

1990

CENSUS OF  
POPULATION  
AND HOUSING

SERIES CPH (3)

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CENSUS '90



1990 Census of  
Population and Housing  
Population and Housing  
Characteristics for  
Census Tracts and Block  
Numbering Areas  
Lynchburg, VA MSA

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Issued April 1993



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# HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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## INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

## HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

### TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix E.]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Alaska, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
<b>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Age .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry .....	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Class of worker .....	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Count adjustment .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin .....	8, 18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household type and relationship .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry .....	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Journey to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation .....	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race .....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residence in 1985 .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons) .....	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Work status in 1989 .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989 .....	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Bedrooms .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium .....	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contract rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989 .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
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Vacancy characteristics .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

... Not applicable for this report.



### Parts of a Statistical Table

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the “User Notes” section.)

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash “-” represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots “...” mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix “r” indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger “†” next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the “User Notes” section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*





*Unit Counts* report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

## CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

## USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

## CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

**Appendix A**—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

**Appendix B**—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

**Appendix C**—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

**Appendix D**—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

**Appendix E**—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

**Appendix F**—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

**Appendix G**—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.





# TABLE FINDING GUIDE

## Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
<b>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Age .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry .....	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Count adjustment .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin .....	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation .....	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race .....	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985 .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons) .....	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989 .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989 .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Bedrooms .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium .....	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989 .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
<b>LAND AREA</b> .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

# 

Date		Description		Amount	
1890	Jan 1	Balance		100.00	
	Jan 10	Received from A. B.		50.00	
	Jan 20	Received from C. D.		25.00	
	Jan 30	Received from E. F.		75.00	
	Feb 10	Received from G. H.		100.00	
	Feb 20	Received from I. J.		50.00	
	Feb 30	Received from K. L.		25.00	
	Mar 10	Received from M. N.		75.00	
	Mar 20	Received from O. P.		100.00	
	Mar 30	Received from Q. R.		50.00	
	Apr 10	Received from S. T.		25.00	
	Apr 20	Received from U. V.		75.00	
	Apr 30	Received from W. X.		100.00	
	May 10	Received from Y. Z.		50.00	
	May 20	Received from A. B.		25.00	
	May 30	Received from C. D.		75.00	
	Jun 10	Received from E. F.		100.00	
	Jun 20	Received from G. H.		50.00	
	Jun 30	Received from I. J.		25.00	
	Jul 10	Received from K. L.		75.00	
	Jul 20	Received from M. N.		100.00	
	Jul 30	Received from O. P.		50.00	
	Aug 10	Received from Q. R.		25.00	
	Aug 20	Received from S. T.		75.00	
	Aug 30	Received from U. V.		100.00	
	Sep 10	Received from W. X.		50.00	
	Sep 20	Received from Y. Z.		25.00	
	Sep 30	Received from A. B.		75.00	
	Oct 10	Received from C. D.		100.00	
	Oct 20	Received from E. F.		50.00	
	Oct 30	Received from G. H.		25.00	
	Nov 10	Received from I. J.		75.00	
	Nov 20	Received from K. L.		100.00	
	Nov 30	Received from M. N.		50.00	
	Dec 10	Received from O. P.		25.00	
	Dec 20	Received from Q. R.		75.00	
	Dec 30	Received from S. T.		100.00	
	Total			2500.00	

# USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division  
Customer Services  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233  
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233

## ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

### GENERAL

#### User Note 1

**Age Reporting**—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

#### User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

#### User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

#### User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

#### User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

#### User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in



data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

## User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

## User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused



by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

### User Note 9

**Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds**—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

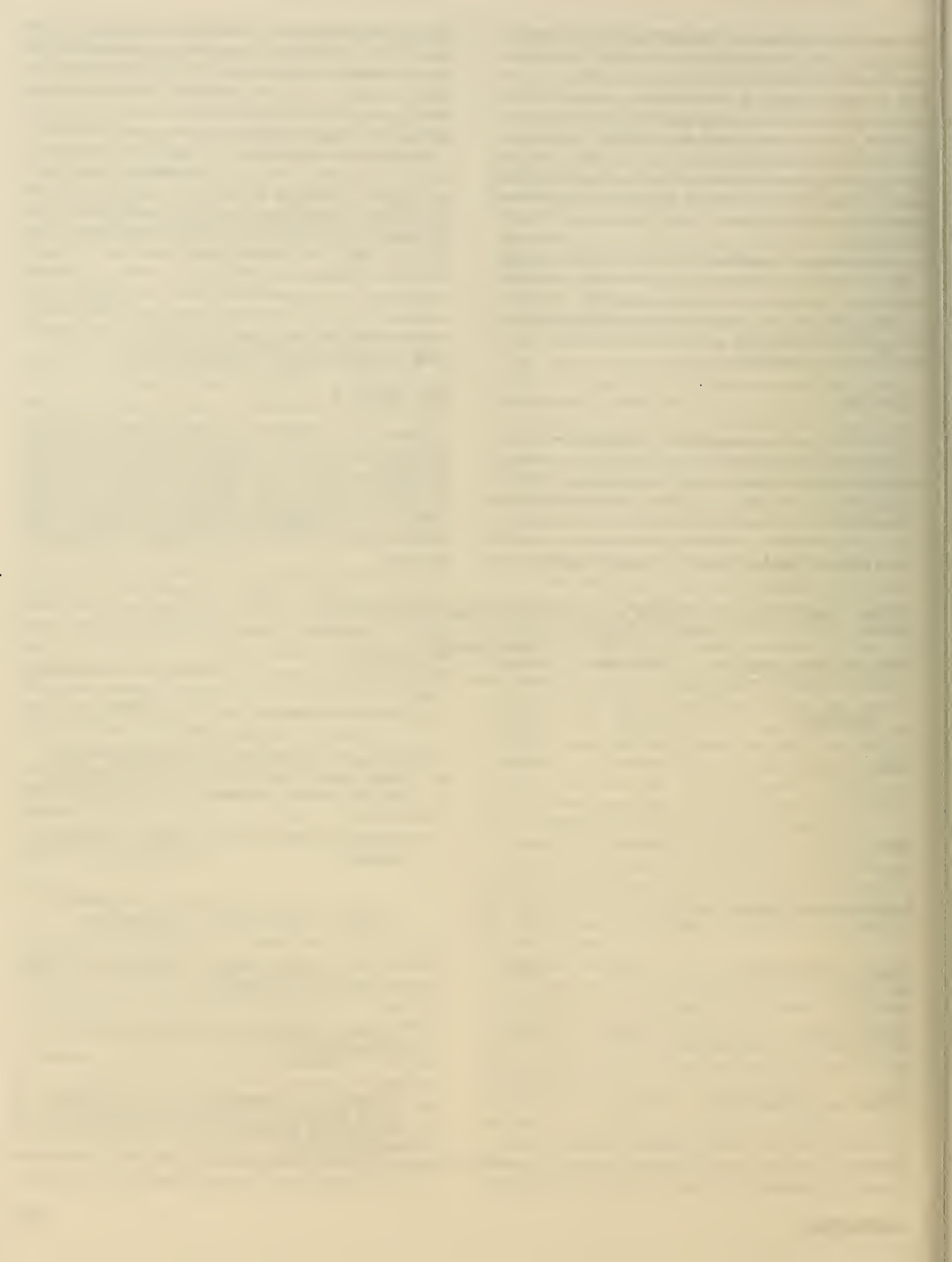
For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the “Other race” population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the “Other race” population below the State level.

### User Note 10

**Thresholds in CPH-3**—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

**Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold**

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.





# LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		<b>Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:</b>
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California			102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA		
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
12	Georgia			107	Charleston, SC MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	108	Charleston, WV MSA
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
18	Kansas				<b>Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:</b>
19	Kentucky	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
21	Maine	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
22	Maryland	74	Athens, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
23	Massachusetts	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
24	Michigan			113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
25	Minnesota	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA		
26	Mississippi	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
27	Missouri	78	Austin, TX MSA		
28	Montana	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		<b>Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:</b>
29	Nebraska	80	Baltimore, MD MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
30	Nevada			115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
31	New Hampshire	81	Bangor, ME MSA		
32	Not Assigned	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
33	New Mexico	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		
34	New York	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA		<b>Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:</b>
35	North Carolina	85	Bellingham, WA MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
36	North Dakota	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
37	Ohio	87	Billings, MT MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
38	Oklahoma	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA		
39	Oregon	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
40	Pennsylvania	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
41	Rhode Island	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
42	South Carolina	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
43	South Dakota	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	122	Columbus, OH MSA
44	Tennessee	94	Boise City, ID MSA	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
45	Texas		<b>Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:</b>	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
46	Utah	95A	Boston, MA PMSA		
47	Vermont	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		<b>Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:</b>
48	Virginia	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
49	Washington	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
50	West Virginia	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA		
51	Wisconsin	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
52	Wyoming			127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
53	Puerto Rico	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
54	Not Assigned	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
55	Virgin Islands	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
		99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	<b>Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:</b>	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA		<b>Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:</b>
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
	<b>Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:</b>	183	Jackson, TN MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		<b>New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:</b>
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		<b>Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:</b>	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	<b>Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:</b>	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		<b>Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:</b>
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA		<b>Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:</b>
	<b>Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:</b>	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		<b>Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:</b>	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA				



Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	<b>Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:</b>	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		<b>San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:</b>	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
	<b>Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:</b>	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269C	Providence, RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA		<b>San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:</b>	323	Tucson, AZ MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
		298	Sarasota, FL MSA		
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA		<b>Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:</b>	330	Waco, TX MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
				333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA		
				338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA		
		312	Springfield, MA MSA	343	York, PA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	313	State College, PA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
				346	Yuma, AZ MSA

**Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980**

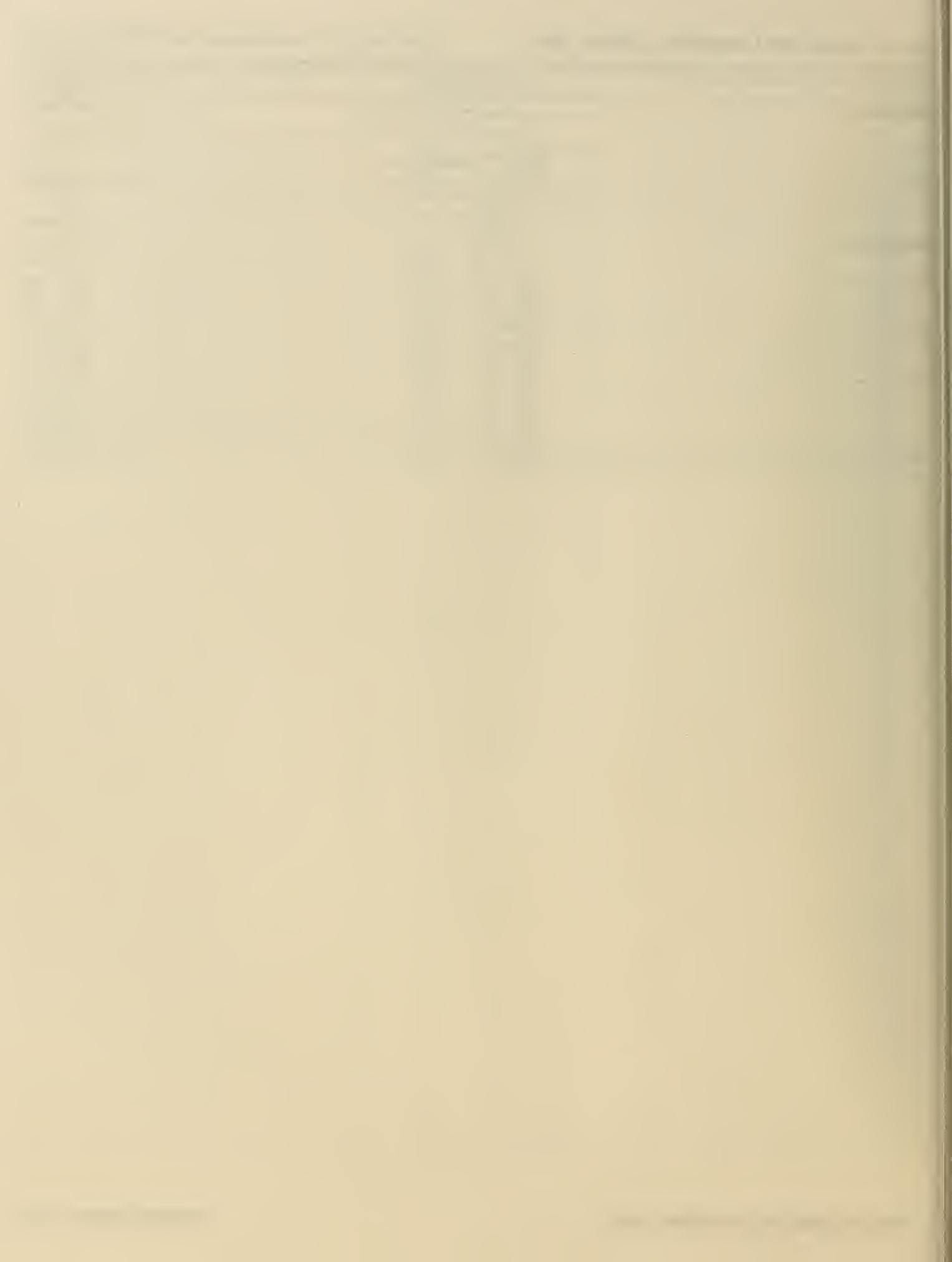
[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract	1990 tract	1980 tract
<b>AMHERST COUNTY, VA</b>		<b>CAMPBELL COUNTY, VA—Con.</b>	
105.01 -----	105.01 (pt.)	214.98 -----	203 (pt.)
105.02 -----	106 (pt.)	<b>LYNCHBURG CITY, VA</b>	
106 -----	105.01 (pt.)	2.02 -----	2.02 (pt.)
107.98 -----	105.02	5.98 -----	5
	106 (pt.)	14.98 -----	14 (pt.)
	105.01 (pt.)	15.98 -----	15 (pt.)
		16.98 -----	16 (pt.)
		17.98 -----	17 (pt.)
		18.98 -----	18 (pt.)
		19.98 -----	2.02 (pt.)
<b>CAMPBELL COUNTY, VA</b>		19 -----	19
201.98 -----	201 (pt.)	20.98 -----	1.01
202.98 -----	202 (pt.)		20 (pt.)
203.98 -----	205 (pt.)	21.95 -----	18 (pt.)
204.98 -----	204	21.96 -----	20 (pt.)
205 -----	205 (pt.)	21.97 -----	20 (pt.)
206 -----	206 (pt.)	21.98 -----	20 (pt.)
210.98 -----	206 (pt.)	22.98 -----	15 (pt.)
211.97 -----	202 (pt.)	23.91 -----	16 (pt.)
211.98 -----	202 (pt.)	23.92 -----	16 (pt.)
212.95 -----	201 (pt.)	23.93 -----	16 (pt.)
212.96 -----	201 (pt.)	23.94 -----	16 (pt.)
212.97 -----	201 (pt.)	23.95 -----	16 (pt.)
212.98 -----	201 (pt.)	23.96 -----	16 (pt.)
213.97 -----	202 (pt.)	23.97 -----	14 (pt.)
213.98 -----	202 (pt.)	23.98 -----	15 (pt.)
214.93 -----	203 (pt.)	24.94 -----	17 (pt.)
214.94 -----	203 (pt.)	24.95 -----	17 (pt.)
214.95 -----	203 (pt.)	24.96 -----	17 (pt.)
214.96 -----	203 (pt.)	24.97 -----	17 (pt.)
214.97 -----	203 (pt.)	24.98 -----	17 (pt.)

**Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract	1980 tract	1990 tract
<b>AMHERST COUNTY, VA</b>		<b>CAMPBELL COUNTY, VA—Con.</b>	
105.01 -----	105.01 (pt.)	206 -----	206
	105.02 (pt.)		210.98
	107.98		
105.02 -----	105.02 (pt.)	<b>LYNCHBURG CITY, VA</b>	
106 -----	105.01 (pt.)	1.01 -----	20.98 (pt.)
	106	2.02 -----	2.02
			19.98 (pt.)
		5 -----	5.98
		14 -----	14.98
			23.97
		15 -----	15.98
			22.98
			23.98
		16 -----	16.98
			23.91
			23.92
			23.93
			23.94
			23.95
			23.96
		17 -----	17.98
			24.94
			24.95
			24.96
			24.97
		18 -----	18.98
			21.95
		19 -----	19.98 (pt.)
		20 -----	20.98 (pt.)
			21.96
			21.97
			21.98
<b>CAMPBELL COUNTY, VA</b>			
201 -----	201.98		
	212.95		
	212.96		
	212.97		
	212.98		
202 -----	202.98 (pt.)		
	211.97		
	211.98		
	213.97		
	213.98		
203 -----	203.98		
	214.93		
	214.94		
	214.95		
	214.96		
	214.97		
	214.98		
204 -----	204.98		
205 -----	202.98 (pt.)		
	205		





**Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg, VA MSA	Amherst County		Campbell County		Lynchburg city		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Amherst County		
		Total	Madison Heights COP	Total	Timberlake CDP	Total	Lynchburg city	Tract 104	Tract 105.01	Tract 106
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers .....	2 665.5	1 230.9	49.9	1 306.7	22.8	127.9	127.9	46.1	26.4	66.8
Square miles .....	1 029.2	475.3	19.3	504.5	8.8	49.4	49.4	17.8	10.2	25.8
AGE										
All persons .....	142 199	28 578	11 700	47 572	10 314	66 049	66 049	6 238	5 869	2 087
Under 5 years .....	9 470	1 798	664	3 173	633	4 499	4 499	418	384	127
5 to 9 years .....	9 044	1 835	667	3 136	609	4 073	4 073	437	369	142
10 to 14 years .....	8 857	1 799	670	3 176	643	3 882	3 882	444	340	166
15 to 19 years .....	11 849	2 301	735	3 563	783	5 985	5 985	679	391	169
20 to 24 years .....	12 470	2 141	749	3 551	911	6 778	6 778	487	397	112
25 to 34 years .....	21 989	4 427	1 967	7 942	1 727	9 620	9 620	949	968	334
35 to 44 years .....	20 337	4 508	1 977	7 245	1 613	8 584	8 584	982	844	346
45 to 54 years .....	15 182	3 421	1 462	5 801	1 395	5 960	5 960	699	646	261
55 to 64 years .....	13 139	2 819	1 304	4 510	1 039	5 810	5 810	593	663	207
65 to 74 years .....	11 246	2 119	979	3 483	670	5 644	5 644	369	538	143
75 to 84 years .....	6 543	1 114	413	1 607	232	3 822	3 822	138	261	65
85 years and aver .....	2 073	296	113	385	59	1 392	1 392	43	68	15
3 and 4 years .....	3 858	754	272	1 263	219	1 841	1 841	176	155	59
16 years and aver .....	112 974	22 761	9 563	37 369	8 275	52 844	52 844	4 843	4 704	1 624
18 years and aver .....	109 095	21 871	9 285	35 986	7 972	51 238	51 238	4 572	4 551	1 563
21 years and aver .....	99 905	20 341	8 820	33 854	7 478	45 710	45 710	4 137	4 305	1 458
60 years and aver .....	26 375	4 921	2 134	7 534	1 405	13 920	13 920	839	1 175	336
62 years and aver .....	23 859	4 364	1 880	6 697	1 224	12 798	12 798	713	1 059	294
Median .....	33.8	35.0	37.0	34.0	34.1	33.1	33.1	32.0	35.9	34.8
Female .....	75 248	14 831	6 033	24 114	5 240	36 303	36 303	3 118	3 093	1 061
Under 5 years .....	4 523	838	324	1 522	293	2 163	2 163	186	189	65
5 to 9 years .....	4 394	913	338	1 511	289	1 970	1 970	213	182	69
10 to 14 years .....	4 422	905	329	1 506	318	2 011	2 011	218	172	82
15 to 19 years .....	6 223	1 171	371	1 741	363	3 311	3 311	304	202	73
20 to 24 years .....	6 712	1 204	361	1 753	457	3 755	3 755	231	195	58
25 to 34 years .....	11 311	2 280	976	3 977	885	5 054	5 054	481	501	172
35 to 44 years .....	10 555	2 307	1 009	3 726	854	4 522	4 522	519	424	180
45 to 54 years .....	7 873	1 735	770	2 987	716	3 151	3 151	348	359	139
55 to 64 years .....	6 945	1 419	668	2 262	514	3 264	3 264	304	342	110
65 to 74 years .....	6 498	1 160	535	1 918	364	3 420	3 420	198	299	71
75 to 84 years .....	4 211	694	274	948	143	2 569	2 569	88	180	33
85 years and aver .....	1 581	205	78	263	44	1 113	1 113	28	48	9
3 and 4 years .....	1 830	350	126	603	96	877	877	81	70	29
16 years and aver .....	61 023	11 974	4 970	19 254	4 277	29 795	29 795	2 454	2 511	832
18 years and aver .....	59 103	11 544	4 831	18 563	4 135	28 996	28 996	2 332	2 435	806
21 years and aver .....	53 942	10 684	4 592	17 488	3 885	25 770	25 770	2 136	2 302	760
60 years and aver .....	15 828	2 775	1 215	4 191	775	8 862	8 862	468	689	176
62 years and aver .....	14 474	2 501	1 084	3 757	685	8 216	8 216	403	631	152
Median .....	35.0	35.4	38.0	35.1	35.2	34.8	34.8	33.6	37.3	36.0
Male .....	66 951	13 747	5 667	23 458	5 074	29 746	29 746	3 120	2 776	1 026
Median age .....	32.6	34.5	35.8	33.0	32.9	31.3	31.3	30.5	34.5	34.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons .....	142 199	28 578	11 700	47 572	10 314	66 049	66 049	6 238	5 869	2 087
In households .....	133 623	26 306	10 363	47 286	10 314	60 031	60 031	5 914	5 869	2 087
Householder .....	52 922	9 827	3 994	17 952	3 964	25 143	25 143	2 157	2 312	747
Family householder .....	37 867	7 676	3 096	13 811	3 079	16 380	16 380	1 724	1 744	609
Nonfamily householder .....	15 055	2 151	898	4 141	885	8 763	8 763	433	568	138
Living alone .....	13 161	1 914	787	3 575	716	7 672	7 672	379	494	126
Spouse .....	29 455	6 255	2 502	11 451	2 701	11 749	11 749	1 436	1 391	471
Child .....	40 353	8 233	3 087	14 598	3 088	17 522	17 522	1 915	1 695	689
Other relatives .....	6 647	1 381	536	2 099	283	3 167	3 167	276	318	131
Nonrelatives .....	4 246	610	244	1 186	278	2 450	2 450	130	153	49
Institutionalized persons .....	2 920	1 406	1 287	286	—	1 228	1 228	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	5 656	866	50	—	—	4 790	4 790	324	—	—
Persons per household .....	2.52	2.68	2.59	2.63	2.60	2.39	2.39	2.74	2.54	2.79
Persons per family .....	3.02	3.07	2.98	3.04	2.97	2.98	2.98	3.10	2.95	3.12
Persons 65 years and over .....	19 862	3 529	1 505	5 475	961	10 858	10 858	550	867	223
In households .....	18 680	3 304	1 352	5 416	961	9 960	9 960	550	867	223
Householder .....	12 761	2 196	890	3 572	577	6 993	6 993	369	573	145
Nonfamily householder .....	5 911	839	330	1 404	179	3 668	3 668	145	218	39
Living alone .....	5 710	814	319	1 356	170	3 540	3 540	142	210	37
Spouse .....	4 208	773	312	1 342	274	2 093	2 093	116	206	57
Other relatives .....	1 455	300	139	448	97	707	707	58	82	18
Nonrelatives .....	256	35	11	54	13	167	167	7	6	3
Institutionalized persons .....	1 173	223	151	59	—	891	891	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	9	2	2	—	—	7	7	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families .....	37 867	7 676	3 096	13 811	3 079	16 380	16 380	1 724	1 744	609
With own children under 18 years .....	17 110	3 462	1 301	6 248	1 365	7 400	7 400	824	717	270
Number of own children under 18 years .....	29 454	5 882	2 143	10 500	2 230	13 072	13 072	1 403	1 178	451
Married-couple families .....	29 455	6 255	2 502	11 451	2 701	11 749	11 749	1 436	1 391	471
With own children under 18 years .....	12 800	2 809	1 038	5 104	1 171	4 887	4 887	679	562	200
Number of own children under 18 years .....	22 431	4 849	1 761	8 740	1 957	8 842	8 842	1 189	951	343
Female householder, no husband present .....	6 802	1 071	473	1 801	301	3 930	3 930	220	276	114
With own children under 18 years .....	3 658	497	211	910	161	2 251	2 251	118	122	58
Number of own children under 18 years .....	6 060	797	311	1 432	228	3 831	3 831	176	181	92
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over .....	52 919	10 971	4 657	18 512	4 089	23 436	23 436	2 438	2 226	807
Never married .....	16 063	3 290	1 590	4 684	1 023	8 089	8 089	720	488	223
Now married, except separated .....	30 598	6 487	2 578	11 779	2 746	12 332	12 332	1 482	1 441	489
Separated .....	1 337	268	122	429	54	640	640	52	78	23
Widowed .....	1 510	288	98	418	56	804	804	46	63	20
Divorced .....	3 411	638	269	1 202	210	1 571	1 571	138	156	52
Females 15 years and over .....	61 909	12 175	5 042	19 575	4 340	30 159	30 159	2 501	2 550	845
Never married .....	16 121	3 216	1 399	3 692	810	9 213	9 213	525	432	176
Now married, except separated .....	30 550	6 487	2 582	11 737	2 739	12 326	12 326	1 497	1 442	488
Separated .....	1 819	276	114	535	84	1 008	1 008	57	75	28
Widowed .....	8 279	1 372	562	2 107	347	4 800	4 800	252	356	79
Divorced .....	5 140	824	385	1 504	360	2 812	2 812	170	245	74

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Madison Heights CDP, Amherst County					Remainder of Amherst County			
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105.01 (pt.)	Tract 105.02	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107.98	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104 (pt.)
<b>LAND AREA</b>									
Square kilometers .....	14.6	19.4	4.4	11.6	—	693.5	288.9	104.9	31.5
Square miles .....	5.6	7.5	1.7	4.5	—	267.8	111.5	40.5	12.2
<b>AGE</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3 064</b>	<b>5 694</b>	<b>1 838</b>	<b>1 104</b>	—	<b>4 439</b>	<b>5 408</b>	<b>2 699</b>	<b>3 174</b>
Under 5 years .....	187	373	40	64	—	306	323	200	231
5 to 9 years .....	207	357	32	71	—	330	311	214	230
10 to 14 years .....	217	329	44	80	—	302	303	200	227
15 to 19 years .....	226	379	52	78	—	319	507	184	453
20 to 24 years .....	199	389	103	58	—	271	636	135	288
25 to 34 years .....	445	943	401	178	—	658	658	459	504
35 to 44 years .....	517	818	483	159	—	615	798	440	465
45 to 54 years .....	419	625	265	153	—	585	606	359	280
55 to 64 years .....	339	638	192	135	—	432	486	246	254
65 to 74 years .....	215	521	157	86	—	333	412	167	154
75 to 84 years .....	71	255	55	32	—	234	283	78	67
85 years and over .....	22	67	14	10	—	54	85	17	21
3 and 4 years .....	78	152	11	31	—	128	136	89	98
16 years and over .....	2 407	4 565	1 716	875	—	3 439	4 393	2 042	2 436
18 years and over .....	2 321	4 417	1 703	844	—	3 293	4 226	1 963	2 251
21 years and over .....	2 183	4 177	1 660	800	—	3 119	3 788	1 874	1 954
60 years and over .....	472	1 142	323	197	—	838	1 016	394	367
62 years and over .....	401	1 029	281	169	—	747	927	343	312
Median .....	36.1	35.9	39.9	36.8	—	35.5	34.5	34.0	28.4
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>1 562</b>	<b>3 002</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>568</b>	—	<b>2 236</b>	<b>3 057</b>	<b>1 365</b>	<b>1 556</b>
Under 5 years .....	89	182	22	31	—	143	141	92	97
5 to 9 years .....	105	178	21	34	—	163	149	116	108
10 to 14 years .....	105	168	17	39	—	157	156	103	113
15 to 19 years .....	113	196	21	41	—	169	313	89	191
20 to 24 years .....	97	191	45	28	—	118	493	64	134
25 to 34 years .....	223	485	179	89	—	341	350	256	258
35 to 44 years .....	274	415	235	85	—	309	420	220	245
45 to 54 years .....	208	347	132	83	—	277	318	162	140
55 to 64 years .....	169	330	97	72	—	212	233	121	135
65 to 74 years .....	118	287	91	39	—	170	248	83	80
75 to 84 years .....	47	176	30	21	—	140	177	46	41
85 years and over .....	14	47	11	6	—	37	59	13	14
3 and 4 years .....	35	69	6	16	—	53	63	48	46
16 years and over .....	1 240	2 435	839	456	—	1 734	2 575	1 029	1 214
18 years and over .....	1 200	2 362	832	437	—	1 658	2 487	994	1 132
21 years and over .....	1 127	2 233	814	418	—	1 575	2 147	950	1 009
60 years and over .....	264	667	180	104	—	460	598	204	204
62 years and over .....	224	610	160	90	—	412	561	182	179
Median .....	37.0	37.3	40.9	37.8	—	35.8	33.2	33.5	30.2
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>1 502</b>	<b>2 692</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>536</b>	—	<b>2 203</b>	<b>2 351</b>	<b>1 334</b>	<b>1 618</b>
Median age .....	35.1	34.4	38.8	35.3	—	35.2	36.0	34.8	26.0
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3 064</b>	<b>5 694</b>	<b>1 838</b>	<b>1 104</b>	—	<b>4 439</b>	<b>5 408</b>	<b>2 699</b>	<b>3 174</b>
In households .....	3 064	5 694	501	1 104	—	4 435	4 801	2 699	2 850
Householder .....	1 128	2 245	200	421	—	1 604	1 841	966	1 029
Family householder .....	916	1 696	154	330	—	1 259	1 384	802	808
Nonfamily householder .....	212	549	46	91	—	345	457	164	221
Living alone .....	188	476	39	84	—	318	413	145	191
Spouse .....	785	1 354	111	252	—	1 018	1 131	697	651
Child .....	963	1 644	149	331	—	1 441	1 454	890	952
Other relatives .....	143	301	26	66	—	290	251	89	133
Nonrelatives .....	45	150	15	34	—	82	124	57	85
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	1 287	—	—	—	119	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	50	—	—	4	488	—	324
Persons per household .....	2.72	2.54	2.51	2.62	—	2.76	2.61	2.79	2.77
Persons per family .....	3.06	2.95	2.86	2.97	—	3.18	3.05	3.09	3.15
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>308</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>128</b>	—	<b>621</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>242</b>
In households .....	308	843	73	128	—	621	708	262	242
Householder .....	202	556	48	84	—	426	464	171	167
Nonfamily householder .....	75	213	18	24	—	159	198	62	70
Living alone .....	73	205	18	23	—	155	192	60	69
Spouse .....	67	200	14	31	—	136	177	67	49
Other relatives .....	36	81	10	12	—	54	56	22	22
Nonrelatives .....	3	6	1	1	—	5	11	2	4
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	151	—	—	—	72	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>916</b>	<b>1 696</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>330</b>	—	<b>1 259</b>	<b>1 384</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>808</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	399	700	66	136	—	564	612	409	425
Number of own children under 18 years .....	669	1 147	107	220	—	1 012	1 038	693	734
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>785</b>	<b>1 354</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>252</b>	—	<b>1 018</b>	<b>1 131</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>651</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	348	546	49	95	—	480	491	348	331
Number of own children under 18 years .....	599	923	84	155	—	864	836	582	590
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>103</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>67</b>	—	<b>166</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>117</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	42	121	14	34	—	57	88	40	76
Number of own children under 18 years .....	58	178	20	55	—	106	145	77	118
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 190</b>	<b>2 161</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>425</b>	—	<b>1 728</b>	<b>1 860</b>	<b>1 031</b>	<b>1 248</b>
Never married .....	270	471	739	110	—	447	463	210	450
Now married, except separated .....	804	1 402	113	259	—	1 061	1 182	719	678
Separated .....	28	75	5	14	—	54	37	19	24
Widowed .....	21	62	6	9	—	63	73	17	25
Divorced .....	67	151	18	33	—	103	105	66	71
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 263</b>	<b>2 474</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>464</b>	—	<b>1 773</b>	<b>2 611</b>	<b>1 054</b>	<b>1 238</b>
Never married .....	229	417	663	90	—	329	920	171	296
Now married, except separated .....	808	1 401	114	259	—	1 056	1 178	712	689
Separated .....	23	72	5	14	—	41	55	15	34
Widowed .....	136	344	34	48	—	247	312	92	116
Divorced .....	67	240	25	53	—	100	146	64	103



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Amherst County—Con.		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Campbell County			Timberlake CDP, Campbell County				
	Tract 105.01 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 202.98	Tract 204.98	Tract 205	Tract 202.98 (pt.)	Tract 203.98	Tract 204.98 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 213.97
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers .....	7.0	55.1	65.4	76.0	149.2	3.3	5.1	11.2	3.2	—
Square miles .....	2.7	21.3	25.2	29.3	57.6	1.3	2.0	4.3	1.2	—
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>175</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>5 981</b>	<b>8 716</b>	<b>6 015</b>	<b>1 067</b>	<b>4 112</b>	<b>4 669</b>	<b>452</b>	—
Under 5 years .....	11	63	426	589	421	56	244	316	17	—
5 to 9 years .....	12	71	361	597	428	49	238	298	23	—
10 to 14 years .....	11	86	357	581	385	48	318	252	24	—
15 to 19 years .....	12	91	396	654	510	65	341	329	48	—
20 to 24 years .....	8	54	549	852	453	94	256	522	37	—
25 to 34 years .....	25	156	1 124	1 633	1 067	195	544	924	62	—
35 to 44 years .....	26	187	887	1 396	922	158	702	684	69	—
45 to 54 years .....	21	108	753	1 086	735	134	623	562	75	—
55 to 64 years .....	25	72	535	649	566	139	458	379	58	—
65 to 74 years .....	17	57	397	456	346	87	274	282	25	—
75 to 84 years .....	6	33	172	176	145	35	93	93	11	—
85 years and over .....	1	5	24	47	37	7	21	28	3	—
3 and 4 years .....	3	28	159	210	162	18	98	95	8	—
16 years and over .....	139	749	4 766	6 821	4 690	904	3 247	3 740	372	—
18 years and over .....	134	719	4 623	6 575	4 493	884	3 094	3 622	360	—
21 years and over .....	128	658	4 348	6 146	4 185	830	2 917	3 388	331	—
60 years and over .....	33	139	822	955	771	190	580	561	69	—
62 years and over .....	30	125	735	847	673	170	497	498	57	—
Median .....	38.4	33.3	32.7	31.6	32.5	37.1	37.0	31.3	37.3	—
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>91</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>3 048</b>	<b>4 406</b>	<b>3 036</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>2 068</b>	<b>2 379</b>	<b>232</b>	—
Under 5 years .....	7	34	223	292	193	27	98	160	8	—
5 to 9 years .....	4	35	175	303	215	20	112	144	13	—
10 to 14 years .....	4	43	174	279	181	26	150	127	15	—
15 to 19 years .....	6	32	190	314	254	24	162	157	20	—
20 to 24 years .....	4	30	283	424	231	45	121	272	18	—
25 to 34 years .....	16	83	566	824	525	104	278	469	32	—
35 to 44 years .....	9	95	458	712	490	84	385	344	41	—
45 to 54 years .....	12	56	386	561	369	80	309	291	36	—
55 to 64 years .....	12	38	255	316	279	69	228	186	29	—
65 to 74 years .....	12	32	223	242	197	47	153	149	13	—
75 to 84 years .....	4	12	98	106	74	22	56	60	5	—
85 years and over .....	1	3	17	33	28	6	16	20	2	—
3 and 4 years .....	1	13	94	100	71	13	35	46	2	—
16 years and over .....	76	376	2 442	3 479	2 401	476	1 683	1 922	189	—
18 years and over .....	73	369	2 370	3 366	2 313	466	1 607	1 870	185	—
21 years and over .....	69	342	2 241	3 134	2 152	448	1 518	1 740	172	—
60 years and over .....	22	72	456	521	426	105	320	310	37	—
62 years and over .....	21	62	408	466	376	93	280	279	31	—
Median .....	40.3	33.8	33.0	32.1	33.5	39.1	38.5	31.7	39.0	—
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>84</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>2 933</b>	<b>4 310</b>	<b>2 979</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>2 044</b>	<b>2 290</b>	<b>220</b>	—
Median age .....	38.2	33.0	32.4	31.0	31.5	34.4	35.1	30.9	36.2	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>175</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>5 981</b>	<b>8 716</b>	<b>6 015</b>	<b>1 067</b>	<b>4 112</b>	<b>4 669</b>	<b>452</b>	—
In households .....	175	983	5 967	8 716	6 002	1 067	4 112	4 669	452	—
Householder .....	67	326	2 400	3 304	2 221	457	1 493	1 849	158	—
Family householder .....	48	279	1 741	2 544	1 752	321	1 241	1 385	127	—
Nonfamily householder .....	19	47	659	760	469	136	252	464	31	—
Living alone .....	18	42	561	593	388	112	223	354	25	—
Spouse .....	37	219	1 436	2 194	1 429	268	1 117	1 199	113	—
Child .....	51	358	1 727	2 695	1 892	263	1 342	1 334	147	—
Other relatives .....	17	65	210	240	290	39	110	113	20	—
Nonrelatives .....	3	15	194	283	170	40	50	174	14	—
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	14	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household .....	2.61	3.02	2.49	2.64	2.70	2.33	2.75	2.53	2.86	—
Persons per family .....	3.19	3.30	2.94	3.02	3.06	2.78	3.07	2.91	3.20	—
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>24</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>39</b>	—
In households .....	24	95	593	679	528	129	388	403	39	—
Householder .....	17	61	396	413	349	82	226	245	22	—
Nonfamily householder .....	5	15	157	135	139	32	61	77	8	—
Living alone .....	5	14	150	132	131	30	58	75	6	—
Spouse .....	6	26	140	190	124	34	113	120	7	—
Other relatives .....	1	6	49	70	52	9	45	34	9	—
Nonrelatives .....	—	2	8	6	3	4	4	4	1	—
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>48</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>1 741</b>	<b>2 544</b>	<b>1 752</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>1 241</b>	<b>1 385</b>	<b>127</b>	—
With own children under 18 years .....	17	134	780	1 252	839	111	558	635	60	—
Number of own children under 18 years .....	31	231	1 253	2 037	1 356	170	981	993	85	—
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>37</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>1 436</b>	<b>2 194</b>	<b>1 429</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>1 117</b>	<b>1 199</b>	<b>113</b>	—
With own children under 18 years .....	16	105	610	1 065	685	88	499	532	51	—
Number of own children under 18 years .....	28	188	1 013	1 773	1 135	140	894	846	76	—
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>10</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>11</b>	—
With own children under 18 years .....	1	24	130	139	120	21	50	82	8	—
Number of own children under 18 years .....	3	37	187	204	169	27	73	120	8	—
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>65</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>2 361</b>	<b>3 417</b>	<b>2 334</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>1 604</b>	<b>1 855</b>	<b>192</b>	—
Never married .....	17	113	569	898	571	118	364	488	53	—
Now married, except separated .....	39	230	1 474	2 231	1 483	272	1 135	1 215	120	—
Separated .....	3	9	63	62	77	5	16	30	3	—
Widowed .....	1	11	53	39	51	14	17	20	5	—
Divorced .....	5	19	202	187	152	24	72	102	11	—
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>76</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>2 476</b>	<b>3 532</b>	<b>2 447</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>1 708</b>	<b>1 948</b>	<b>196</b>	—
Never married .....	15	86	460	691	458	93	303	371	42	—
Now married, except separated .....	41	229	1 474	2 228	1 477	271	1 132	1 213	119	—
Separated .....	3	14	78	74	70	10	26	45	3	—
Widowed .....	12	31	234	251	238	52	137	138	18	—
Divorced .....	5	21	230	288	204	55	110	181	14	—



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Timberlake CDP, Campbell County—Can.							Remainder of Campbell County		
	Tract 213.98	Tract 214.93	Tract 214.94	Tract 214.95	Tract 214.96	Tract 214.97	Tract 214.98	Tract 201.98	Tract 202.98 (pt.)	Tract 204.98 (pt.)
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	308.3	62.1	64.7
Square miles .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	119.0	24.0	25.0
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>14</b>	<b>8 391</b>	<b>4 914</b>	<b>4 047</b>
Under 5 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	540	370	273
5 to 9 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	536	312	299
10 to 14 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	550	309	329
15 to 19 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	674	331	325
20 to 24 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	561	455	330
25 to 34 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1 404	929	709
35 to 44 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 349	729	712
45 to 54 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 030	619	524
55 to 64 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	786	396	270
65 to 74 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	625	310	174
75 to 84 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	278	137	83
85 years and over .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	17	19
3 and 4 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	226	141	115
16 years and over .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	6 631	3 862	3 081
18 years and over .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	6 372	3 739	2 933
21 years and over .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	5 971	3 518	2 758
60 years and over .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1 330	632	394
62 years and over .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1 160	565	349
Median .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	55.0	34.5	32.0	31.9
<b>Female</b> .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>7</b>	<b>4 120</b>	<b>2 494</b>	<b>2 027</b>
Under 5 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	242	196	132
5 to 9 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	256	155	159
10 to 14 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	254	148	152
15 to 19 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	323	166	157
20 to 24 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	256	238	152
25 to 34 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	658	462	355
35 to 44 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	680	374	368
45 to 54 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	528	306	270
55 to 64 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	388	186	130
65 to 74 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	334	176	93
75 to 84 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	169	76	46
85 years and over .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	11	13
3 and 4 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93	81	54
16 years and over .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	3 311	1 966	1 557
18 years and over .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	3 172	1 904	1 496
21 years and over .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	2 989	1 793	1 394
60 years and over .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	725	351	211
62 years and over .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	631	315	187
Median .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	58.5	36.1	31.8	32.5
<b>Male</b> .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>7</b>	<b>4 271</b>	<b>2 420</b>	<b>2 020</b>
Median age .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	51.5	33.2	32.1	31.2
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>14</b>	<b>8 391</b>	<b>4 914</b>	<b>4 047</b>
In households .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	8 209	4 900	4 047
Householder .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	3 042	1 943	1 455
Family householder .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2 395	1 420	1 159
Nonfamily householder .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	647	523	296
Living alone .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	560	449	239
Spouse .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1 987	1 168	995
Child .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2 575	1 464	1 361
Other relatives .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	407	171	127
Nonrelatives .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	198	154	109
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	182	14	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.00	2.70	2.52	2.78
Persons per family .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.40	3.07	2.97	3.14
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>2</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>276</b>
In households .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	961	464	276
Householder .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	618	314	168
Nonfamily householder .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	230	125	58
Living alone .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	222	120	57
Spouse .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	233	106	70
Other relatives .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	40	36
Nonrelatives .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	4	2
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>5</b>	<b>2 395</b>	<b>1 420</b>	<b>1 159</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 093	669	617
Number of own children under 18 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 821	1 083	1 044
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>4</b>	<b>1 987</b>	<b>1 168</b>	<b>995</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	899	522	533
Number of own children under 18 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 518	873	927
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>1</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>115</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138	109	57
Number of own children under 18 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	222	160	84
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>5</b>	<b>3 397</b>	<b>1 928</b>	<b>1 562</b>
Never married .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	901	451	410
Now married, except separated .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2 068	1 202	1 016
Separated .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73	58	32
Widowed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	39	19
Divorced .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	271	178	85
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>7</b>	<b>3 368</b>	<b>1 995</b>	<b>1 584</b>
Never married .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	633	367	320
Now married, except separated .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2 045	1 203	1 015
Separated .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81	68	29
Widowed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	356	182	113
Divorced .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	253	175	107

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Campbell County—Con.									
	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 210.98	Tract 211.97	Tract 211.98	Tract 212.95	Tract 212.96
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers .....	146.1	186.9	13.3	167.4	334.8	.1	-	.1	-	-
Square miles .....	56.4	72.2	5.1	64.6	129.2	-	-	-	-	-
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>5 563</b>	<b>3 608</b>	<b>3 688</b>	<b>2 149</b>	<b>4 898</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Under 5 years .....	404	233	226	168	326	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 9 years .....	405	240	230	167	338	-	-	-	-	-
10 to 14 years .....	361	266	218	172	328	-	-	-	-	-
15 to 19 years .....	462	254	233	150	351	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years .....	416	238	206	119	315	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 34 years .....	1 005	587	502	308	771	-	-	-	-	-
35 to 44 years .....	853	503	480	319	687	-	-	-	-	-
45 to 54 years .....	660	440	432	214	487	-	-	-	-	-
55 to 64 years .....	508	364	385	226	536	-	-	-	-	-
65 to 74 years .....	321	306	429	191	457	-	-	-	-	-
75 to 84 years .....	134	144	278	92	229	-	-	-	-	-
85 years and over .....	34	33	69	23	73	-	-	-	-	-
3 and 4 years .....	154	97	96	72	143	-	-	-	-	-
16 years and over .....	4 318	2 804	2 970	1 604	3 824	-	-	-	-	-
18 years and over .....	4 133	2 716	2 866	1 540	3 695	-	-	-	-	-
21 years and over .....	3 854	2 575	2 734	1 470	3 496	-	-	-	-	-
60 years and over .....	702	655	967	413	1 036	-	-	-	-	-
62 years and over .....	616	589	888	369	937	-	-	-	-	-
Median .....	32.2	34.7	39.7	34.7	35.2	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>2 804</b>	<b>1 807</b>	<b>1 998</b>	<b>1 099</b>	<b>2 525</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Under 5 years .....	185	114	120	79	161	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 9 years .....	202	111	108	83	148	-	-	-	-	-
10 to 14 years .....	166	124	95	95	154	-	-	-	-	-
15 to 19 years .....	234	127	131	64	176	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years .....	213	111	104	57	165	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 34 years .....	493	281	270	169	404	-	-	-	-	-
35 to 44 years .....	449	261	254	154	332	-	-	-	-	-
45 to 54 years .....	333	228	232	111	263	-	-	-	-	-
55 to 64 years .....	250	179	205	123	287	-	-	-	-	-
65 to 74 years .....	184	169	261	99	238	-	-	-	-	-
75 to 84 years .....	69	80	173	49	143	-	-	-	-	-
85 years and over .....	26	22	45	16	54	-	-	-	-	-
3 and 4 years .....	69	52	49	32	77	-	-	-	-	-
16 years and over .....	2 212	1 433	1 652	822	2 024	-	-	-	-	-
18 years and over .....	2 128	1 392	1 590	797	1 949	-	-	-	-	-
21 years and over .....	1 980	1 313	1 520	764	1 850	-	-	-	-	-
60 years and over .....	389	357	579	220	584	-	-	-	-	-
62 years and over .....	345	322	546	201	525	-	-	-	-	-
Median .....	33.2	36.0	41.5	35.1	36.2	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>2 759</b>	<b>1 801</b>	<b>1 690</b>	<b>1 050</b>	<b>2 373</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Median age .....	31.1	33.4	37.7	34.3	34.1	-	-	-	-	-
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>5 563</b>	<b>3 608</b>	<b>3 688</b>	<b>2 149</b>	<b>4 898</b>	-	-	-	-	-
In households .....	5 550	3 608	3 611	2 149	4 898	-	-	-	-	-
Householder .....	2 063	1 362	1 517	738	1 868	-	-	-	-	-
Family householder .....	1 625	1 050	1 064	600	1 419	-	-	-	-	-
Nonfamily householder .....	438	312	453	138	449	-	-	-	-	-
Living alone .....	363	282	433	127	406	-	-	-	-	-
Spouse .....	1 316	850	823	495	1 116	-	-	-	-	-
Child .....	1 745	1 117	1 019	725	1 504	-	-	-	-	-
Other relatives .....	270	203	195	158	285	-	-	-	-	-
Nonrelatives .....	156	76	57	33	125	-	-	-	-	-
Institutionalized persons .....	13	-	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other persons in group quarters .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons per household .....	2.69	2.65	2.38	2.91	2.62	-	-	-	-	-
Persons per family .....	3.05	3.07	2.91	3.30	3.05	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>489</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>759</b>	-	-	-	-	-
In households .....	489	483	717	306	759	-	-	-	-	-
Householder .....	327	331	505	208	524	-	-	-	-	-
Nonfamily householder .....	131	141	249	71	220	-	-	-	-	-
Living alone .....	125	136	243	69	214	-	-	-	-	-
Spouse .....	117	119	174	76	173	-	-	-	-	-
Other relatives .....	43	28	33	21	55	-	-	-	-	-
Nonrelatives .....	2	5	5	1	7	-	-	-	-	-
Institutionalized persons .....	-	-	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other persons in group quarters .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 625</b>	<b>1 050</b>	<b>1 064</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>1 419</b>	-	-	-	-	-
With own children under 18 years .....	779	453	419	264	589	-	-	-	-	-
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 271	780	720	511	1 040	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>1 316</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>1 116</b>	-	-	-	-	-
With own children under 18 years .....	634	349	307	223	466	-	-	-	-	-
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 059	612	543	435	816	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>228</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>238</b>	-	-	-	-	-
With own children under 18 years .....	112	89	103	33	108	-	-	-	-	-
Number of own children under 18 years .....	161	147	166	67	197	-	-	-	-	-
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>2 142</b>	<b>1 411</b>	<b>1 339</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>1 844</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Never married .....	518	368	320	212	481	-	-	-	-	-
Now married, except separated .....	1 363	877	845	517	1 145	-	-	-	-	-
Separated .....	74	36	33	16	53	-	-	-	-	-
Widowed .....	46	47	50	18	59	-	-	-	-	-
Divorced .....	141	83	91	37	106	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>2 251</b>	<b>1 458</b>	<b>1 675</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>2 062</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Never married .....	416	253	317	156	420	-	-	-	-	-
Now married, except separated .....	1 358	878	848	510	1 141	-	-	-	-	-
Separated .....	67	56	66	19	65	-	-	-	-	-
Widowed .....	220	175	298	113	303	-	-	-	-	-
Divorced .....	190	96	146	44	133	-	-	-	-	-



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Campbell County—Con.		Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city							
	Tract 212.97	Tract 212.98	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.02	Tract 2.01	Tract 2.02	Tract 2.03	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5.98
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers .....	.1	—	10.0	.3	6.5	5.2	.4	5.9	3.2	.9
Square miles .....	—	—	3.9	.1	2.5	2.0	.1	2.3	1.2	.3
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	—	—	<b>4 079</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>3 707</b>	<b>2 589</b>	<b>1 049</b>	<b>3 984</b>	<b>3 559</b>	<b>562</b>
Under 5 years .....	—	—	270	—	224	233	1	306	250	46
5 to 9 years .....	—	—	288	—	253	199	2	231	246	22
10 to 14 years .....	—	—	270	—	241	208	—	224	225	15
15 to 19 years .....	—	—	256	282	199	152	507	240	237	32
20 to 24 years .....	—	—	162	328	103	152	501	255	231	69
25 to 34 years .....	—	—	480	1	390	388	15	615	606	78
35 to 44 years .....	—	—	591	—	581	352	3	489	516	78
45 to 54 years .....	—	—	426	1	438	258	—	282	362	62
55 to 64 years .....	—	—	350	2	444	241	12	296	341	69
65 to 74 years .....	—	—	363	—	457	241	6	424	288	49
75 to 84 years .....	—	—	371	—	289	132	1	415	199	31
85 years and over .....	—	—	252	—	88	33	1	207	58	11
3 and 4 years .....	—	—	114	—	95	90	1	122	102	21
16 years and over .....	—	—	3 194	614	2 941	1 916	1 046	3 178	2 800	475
18 years and over .....	—	—	3 075	611	2 859	1 849	1 044	3 070	2 702	464
21 years and over .....	—	—	2 966	215	2 768	1 766	240	2 940	2 550	435
60 years and over .....	—	—	1 173	—	1 085	525	14	1 203	709	133
62 years and over .....	—	—	1 108	—	995	483	11	1 153	650	122
Median .....	—	—	40.6	20.2	42.8	34.2	20.0	37.4	34.7	37.6
<b>Female</b> .....	—	—	<b>2 262</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>2 020</b>	<b>1 452</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>2 392</b>	<b>1 956</b>	<b>310</b>
Under 5 years .....	—	—	117	—	109	124	—	146	111	23
5 to 9 years .....	—	—	128	—	128	94	1	112	126	10
10 to 14 years .....	—	—	150	—	126	113	—	117	125	7
15 to 19 years .....	—	—	133	282	84	71	323	129	119	22
20 to 24 years .....	—	—	88	328	55	84	268	158	116	38
25 to 34 years .....	—	—	259	1	205	239	8	358	339	41
35 to 44 years .....	—	—	303	—	309	196	1	263	287	39
45 to 54 years .....	—	—	212	—	239	133	—	168	188	39
55 to 64 years .....	—	—	193	1	245	135	8	183	196	34
65 to 74 years .....	—	—	213	—	256	144	5	266	182	26
75 to 84 years .....	—	—	261	—	196	92	1	313	126	20
85 years and over .....	—	—	205	—	68	27	1	179	41	11
3 and 4 years .....	—	—	46	—	46	52	—	58	46	10
16 years and over .....	—	—	1 840	612	1 636	1 107	615	1 996	1 575	267
18 years and over .....	—	—	1 778	609	1 601	1 070	613	1 940	1 523	259
21 years and over .....	—	—	1 715	213	1 568	1 035	128	1 859	1 448	243
60 years and over .....	—	—	784	—	662	331	10	864	439	75
62 years and over .....	—	—	751	—	609	307	9	827	409	72
Median .....	—	—	43.3	20.2	44.7	35.0	19.9	41.3	36.6	38.1
<b>Male</b> .....	—	—	<b>1 817</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1 687</b>	<b>1 137</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>1 592</b>	<b>1 603</b>	<b>252</b>
Median age .....	—	—	37.4	55.0	40.6	32.8	20.2	32.9	32.8	37.0
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	—	—	<b>4 079</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>3 707</b>	<b>2 589</b>	<b>1 049</b>	<b>3 984</b>	<b>3 559</b>	<b>562</b>
In households .....	—	—	3 845	3	3 675	2 580	65	3 646	3 525	532
Householder .....	—	—	1 715	2	1 534	1 049	18	1 775	1 463	316
Family householder .....	—	—	1 052	1	1 099	745	6	933	873	94
Nonfamily householder .....	—	—	663	1	435	304	12	842	590	222
Living alone .....	—	—	626	1	409	275	1	774	506	199
Spouse .....	—	—	883	1	984	519	4	603	520	37
Child .....	—	—	1 100	—	1 045	845	3	1 030	1 027	98
Other relatives .....	—	—	82	—	69	110	3	118	314	43
Nonrelatives .....	—	—	65	—	43	57	37	120	201	38
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	196	—	32	—	—	290	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	38	611	—	9	984	48	34	30
Persons per household .....	—	—	2.24	1.50	2.40	2.46	3.61	2.05	2.41	1.68
Persons per family .....	—	—	2.96	2.00	2.91	2.98	2.67	2.88	3.13	2.89
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	—	—	<b>986</b>	—	<b>834</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1 046</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>91</b>
In households .....	—	—	874	—	802	406	8	783	545	90
Householder .....	—	—	642	—	541	292	3	615	381	80
Nonfamily householder .....	—	—	375	—	240	153	2	422	214	66
Living alone .....	—	—	370	—	235	151	1	413	198	65
Spouse .....	—	—	195	—	221	88	—	134	91	5
Other relatives .....	—	—	33	—	35	25	1	27	46	4
Nonrelatives .....	—	—	4	—	5	1	4	7	27	1
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	112	—	32	—	—	258	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	1
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	—	—	<b>1 052</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1 099</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>94</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	—	—	488	—	441	379	2	459	396	40
Number of own children under 18 years .....	—	—	910	—	833	683	3	833	691	73
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	—	—	<b>883</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>37</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	—	—	383	—	399	228	2	233	212	10
Number of own children under 18 years .....	—	—	743	—	765	414	3	443	391	15
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	—	—	<b>142</b>	—	<b>94</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>49</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	—	—	93	—	35	145	—	216	161	29
Number of own children under 18 years .....	—	—	148	—	56	262	—	374	264	57
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	—	—	<b>1 384</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1 332</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>1 206</b>	<b>1 244</b>	<b>209</b>
Never married .....	—	—	322	—	256	209	412	369	446	98
Now married, except separated .....	—	—	932	1	995	533	13	654	548	40
Separated .....	—	—	20	—	8	14	1	30	66	23
Widowed .....	—	—	52	1	31	20	—	65	65	17
Divorced .....	—	—	58	—	42	52	5	88	119	31
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	—	—	<b>1 867</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>1 657</b>	<b>1 121</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>2 017</b>	<b>1 594</b>	<b>270</b>
Never married .....	—	—	374	609	247	232	602	535	515	106
Now married, except separated .....	—	—	919	3	994	537	6	654	560	43
Separated .....	—	—	32	—	21	50	—	67	73	24
Widowed .....	—	—	411	—	282	157	4	503	255	59
Divorced .....	—	—	131	—	113	145	3	258	191	38



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.								
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14.98
<b>LAND AREA</b>									
Square kilometers .....	1.8	2.7	3.0	3.9	4.3	.9	2.0	5.2	12.6
Square miles .....	.7	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.6	.3	.8	2.0	4.9
<b>AGE</b>									
All persons .....	3 561	2 877	4 331	4 179	3 480	1 543	1 674	3 877	3 427
Under 5 years .....	312	217	325	250	191	89	121	345	17
5 to 9 years .....	281	211	237	234	166	90	139	284	13
10 to 14 years .....	269	186	199	226	167	117	121	261	15
15 to 19 years .....	239	175	244	209	173	134	111	298	1 354
20 to 24 years .....	290	225	478	231	237	76	109	264	1 616
25 to 34 years .....	489	441	775	605	482	189	236	576	122
35 to 44 years .....	475	348	543	502	448	209	226	498	29
45 to 54 years .....	325	247	336	383	356	151	159	370	30
55 to 64 years .....	309	269	353	517	441	163	148	342	39
65 to 74 years .....	285	289	428	558	477	162	136	368	46
75 to 84 years .....	215	206	321	385	287	109	99	195	75
85 years and over .....	72	63	92	79	55	54	69	76	71
3 and 4 years .....	113	88	126	119	78	29	52	153	7
16 years and over .....	2 658	2 228	3 522	3 436	2 917	1 218	1 272	2 928	3 379
18 years and over .....	2 561	2 168	3 419	3 344	2 848	1 167	1 227	2 795	3 355
21 years and over .....	2 397	2 055	3 258	3 217	2 738	1 099	1 160	2 654	1 303
60 years and over .....	738	715	1 035	1 302	1 071	398	364	817	212
62 years and over .....	683	645	969	1 188	989	370	340	750	205
Median .....	33.0	34.6	33.8	41.2	42.1	39.3	35.0	33.2	20.4
<b>Female</b>									
1 934	1 603	2 357	2 310	1 922	836	898	2 125	1 838	
Under 5 years .....	155	107	163	105	85	43	60	172	7
5 to 9 years .....	127	94	106	102	89	45	72	143	7
10 to 14 years .....	151	93	97	113	97	54	63	127	5
15 to 19 years .....	113	91	137	97	94	70	55	142	785
20 to 24 years .....	146	120	257	123	135	41	63	163	787
25 to 34 years .....	258	226	377	312	234	104	121	321	47
35 to 44 years .....	240	203	275	271	231	97	116	260	17
45 to 54 years .....	186	132	169	213	199	77	75	191	20
55 to 64 years .....	182	160	211	288	250	96	78	192	20
65 to 74 years .....	180	182	271	358	286	94	84	231	28
75 to 84 years .....	138	142	221	266	186	75	60	124	51
85 years and over .....	58	53	73	62	36	40	51	59	64
3 and 4 years .....	57	44	57	52	32	11	23	69	1
16 years and over .....	1 483	1 294	1 965	1 974	1 629	678	692	1 656	1 816
18 years and over .....	1 436	1 263	1 913	1 934	1 594	655	671	1 596	1 799
21 years and over .....	1 358	1 202	1 818	1 870	1 527	618	635	1 522	647
60 years and over .....	471	477	688	843	655	251	223	524	154
62 years and over .....	440	431	647	785	603	234	215	476	151
Median .....	35.8	38.4	36.0	46.4	44.7	41.5	36.7	34.8	20.3
<b>Male</b>									
1 627	1 274	1 974	1 869	1 558	707	776	1 752	1 589	
Median age .....	29.9	31.3	31.2	36.1	39.1	36.3	33.5	31.1	20.6
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
All persons .....	3 561	2 877	4 331	4 179	3 480	1 543	1 674	3 877	3 427
In households .....	3 315	2 861	4 316	4 179	3 480	1 399	1 564	3 820	281
Householder .....	1 296	1 236	1 824	1 865	1 539	540	589	1 492	114
Family householder .....	782	736	1 158	1 205	1 023	340	393	1 068	65
Nonfamily householder .....	514	500	666	660	516	200	196	424	49
Living alone .....	445	447	545	625	463	163	167	362	32
Spouse .....	306	405	877	988	776	166	193	648	51
Child .....	1 135	836	1 122	1 053	851	423	530	1 253	60
Other relatives .....	402	233	193	170	193	167	170	287	14
Nonrelatives .....	176	151	300	103	121	103	82	140	42
Institutionalized persons .....	222	—	15	—	—	113	110	57	181
Other persons in group quarters .....	24	16	—	—	—	31	—	—	2 965
Persons per household .....	2.56	2.31	2.37	2.24	2.26	2.59	2.66	2.56	2.46
Persons per family .....	3.36	3.00	2.89	2.83	2.78	3.22	3.27	3.05	2.92
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b>									
572	558	841	1 022	819	325	304	639	192	
In households .....	507	557	827	1 022	819	232	197	602	31
Householder .....	373	406	579	728	561	154	140	413	25
Nonfamily householder .....	209	244	295	411	271	69	66	197	13
Living alone .....	191	237	285	408	261	62	59	184	13
Spouse .....	62	95	178	218	185	37	31	125	6
Other relatives .....	52	41	60	69	57	31	19	58	—
Nonrelatives .....	20	15	10	7	16	10	7	6	—
Institutionalized persons .....	65	—	14	—	—	93	107	37	161
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
Families .....	782	736	1 158	1 205	1 023	340	393	1 068	65
With own children under 18 years .....	363	326	490	438	333	133	183	522	24
Number of own children under 18 years .....	740	591	832	766	562	248	352	919	42
Married-couple families .....	306	405	877	988	776	166	193	648	51
With own children under 18 years .....	112	148	377	357	244	58	84	269	19
Number of own children under 18 years .....	214	263	667	650	427	110	156	473	33
Female householder, no husband present .....	419	287	225	190	203	150	157	353	11
With own children under 18 years .....	226	163	96	74	74	66	83	221	4
Number of own children under 18 years .....	479	299	147	106	109	125	169	393	8
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
Males 15 years and over .....	1 198	954	1 579	1 479	1 305	553	590	1 304	1 563
Never married .....	548	322	460	311	299	233	220	401	1 456
Now married, except separated .....	363	428	915	1 006	817	183	218	691	77
Separated .....	77	46	35	27	27	38	40	45	5
Widowed .....	67	51	51	59	61	37	42	57	14
Divorced .....	143	107	118	76	101	62	70	110	11
Females 15 years and over .....	1 501	1 309	1 991	1 990	1 651	694	703	1 683	1 819
Never married .....	532	341	463	308	295	230	225	432	1 610
Now married, except separated .....	355	436	917	1 010	820	190	217	689	77
Separated .....	130	78	36	33	48	48	45	82	3
Widowed .....	301	283	377	456	318	163	164	305	109
Divorced .....	183	171	198	183	170	63	52	175	20

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.							
	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.98	Tract 17.98	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.98	Tract 20.98	Tract 21.95	Tract 21.96
<b>LAND AREA</b>								
Square kilometers .....	8.1	9.6	7.0	11.5	8.8	13.9	—	—
Square miles .....	3.1	3.7	2.7	4.4	3.4	5.4	—	—
<b>AGE</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>805</b>	<b>4 787</b>	<b>2 283</b>	<b>4 479</b>	<b>3 666</b>	<b>922</b>	—	—
Under 5 years .....	44	339	176	370	295	77	—	—
5 to 9 years .....	65	314	140	316	261	80	—	—
10 to 14 years .....	65	330	157	292	231	63	—	—
15 to 19 years .....	67	381	134	294	225	41	—	—
20 to 24 years .....	61	380	108	531	334	34	—	—
25 to 34 years .....	113	722	380	1 016	756	142	—	—
35 to 44 years .....	113	729	360	726	591	176	—	—
45 to 54 years .....	79	602	270	383	360	79	—	—
55 to 64 years .....	102	498	266	225	295	86	—	—
65 to 74 years .....	55	342	191	200	197	80	—	—
75 to 84 years .....	33	122	81	105	99	52	—	—
85 years and over .....	8	28	20	21	22	12	—	—
3 and 4 years .....	21	167	62	143	106	32	—	—
16 years and over .....	617	3 729	1 781	3 443	2 845	693	—	—
18 years and over .....	595	3 580	1 725	3 340	2 751	676	—	—
21 years and over .....	551	3 351	1 659	3 131	2 588	658	—	—
60 years and over .....	152	725	438	438	468	202	—	—
62 years and over .....	127	638	378	398	414	179	—	—
Median .....	34.2	33.9	36.4	29.2	31.2	36.0	—	—
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>401</b>	<b>2 526</b>	<b>1 175</b>	<b>2 283</b>	<b>1 980</b>	<b>487</b>	—	—
Under 5 years .....	27	171	73	171	149	45	—	—
5 to 9 years .....	30	155	67	163	131	39	—	—
10 to 14 years .....	29	170	80	152	109	33	—	—
15 to 19 years .....	23	185	68	147	118	23	—	—
20 to 24 years .....	33	218	59	282	174	18	—	—
25 to 34 years .....	60	378	192	480	418	74	—	—
35 to 44 years .....	56	394	186	375	314	88	—	—
45 to 54 years .....	37	315	143	185	198	32	—	—
55 to 64 years .....	54	252	140	131	164	49	—	—
65 to 74 years .....	26	196	108	115	122	46	—	—
75 to 84 years .....	18	74	46	65	63	31	—	—
85 years and over .....	8	18	13	17	20	9	—	—
3 and 4 years .....	15	91	29	62	55	21	—	—
16 years and over .....	310	1 992	940	1 771	1 575	365	—	—
18 years and over .....	302	1 922	908	1 719	1 528	356	—	—
21 years and over .....	284	1 806	878	1 605	1 437	347	—	—
60 years and over .....	81	408	244	268	291	117	—	—
62 years and over .....	70	365	210	242	255	106	—	—
Median .....	34.8	34.6	38.2	29.7	32.4	35.8	—	—
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>404</b>	<b>2 261</b>	<b>1 108</b>	<b>2 196</b>	<b>1 686</b>	<b>435</b>	—	—
Median age .....	33.4	33.1	34.9	28.7	29.8	36.2	—	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>805</b>	<b>4 787</b>	<b>2 283</b>	<b>4 479</b>	<b>3 666</b>	<b>922</b>	—	—
In households .....	805	4 787	2 283	4 479	3 654	922	—	—
Householder .....	294	1 805	863	1 890	1 545	373	—	—
Family householder .....	224	1 430	711	1 190	984	264	—	—
Nonfamily householder .....	70	375	152	700	561	109	—	—
Living alone .....	63	297	138	569	470	94	—	—
Spouse .....	185	1 126	627	905	708	235	—	—
Child .....	265	1 508	677	1 294	1 088	274	—	—
Other relatives .....	39	193	70	142	135	19	—	—
Nonrelatives .....	22	155	46	248	178	21	—	—
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household .....	2.74	2.65	2.65	2.37	2.37	2.47	—	—
Persons per family .....	3.18	2.98	2.93	2.97	2.96	3.00	—	—
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>96</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>144</b>	—	—
In households .....	96	492	292	326	306	144	—	—
Householder .....	64	282	180	227	203	103	—	—
Nonfamily householder .....	20	88	59	108	102	44	—	—
Living alone .....	20	80	58	107	98	44	—	—
Spouse .....	23	137	82	79	65	36	—	—
Other relatives .....	9	63	27	20	25	4	—	—
Nonrelatives .....	—	10	3	—	13	1	—	—
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>224</b>	<b>1 430</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>1 190</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>264</b>	—	—
With own children under 18 years .....	99	666	318	659	507	133	—	—
Number of own children under 18 years .....	186	1 111	536	1 076	847	236	—	—
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>185</b>	<b>1 126</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>235</b>	—	—
With own children under 18 years .....	81	474	275	466	338	117	—	—
Number of own children under 18 years .....	156	842	469	787	605	214	—	—
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>32</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>18</b>	—	—
With own children under 18 years .....	15	169	35	180	155	11	—	—
Number of own children under 18 years .....	24	240	57	271	226	17	—	—
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>								
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>316</b>	<b>1 774</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>1 704</b>	<b>1 288</b>	<b>332</b>	—	—
Never married .....	86	462	152	592	384	48	—	—
Now married, except separated .....	190	1 159	643	950	732	242	—	—
Separated .....	5	33	17	31	41	11	—	—
Widowed .....	9	34	15	19	31	6	—	—
Divorced .....	26	86	28	112	100	25	—	—
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>315</b>	<b>2 030</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>1 797</b>	<b>1 591</b>	<b>370</b>	—	—
Never married .....	50	453	133	464	400	55	—	—
Now married, except separated .....	190	1 158	645	929	735	240	—	—
Separated .....	8	67	17	73	65	8	—	—
Widowed .....	41	179	98	125	163	46	—	—
Divorced .....	26	173	62	206	228	21	—	—

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.							
	Tract 21.97	Tract 21.98	Tract 22.98	Tract 23.91	Tract 23.92	Tract 23.93	Tract 23.94	Tract 23.95
<b>LAND AREA</b>								
Square kilometers .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Square miles .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>AGE</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Under 5 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 9 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 to 14 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 to 19 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 34 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 to 44 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 to 54 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 to 64 years .....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
65 to 74 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
75 to 84 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
85 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 and 4 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 years and over .....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
18 years and over .....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
21 years and over .....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
60 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
62 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Median .....	-	-	58.5	-	-	-	-	70.5
<b>Female</b> .....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Under 5 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 9 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 to 14 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 to 19 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 34 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 to 44 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 to 54 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 to 64 years .....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
65 to 74 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
75 to 84 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
85 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 and 4 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 years and over .....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
18 years and over .....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
21 years and over .....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
60 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
62 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Median .....	-	-	58.5	-	-	-	-	66.5
<b>Male</b> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Median age .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74.5
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
In households .....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Householder .....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Family householder .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Nonfamily householder .....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Living alone .....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Spouse .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other relatives .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Nonrelatives .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Institutionalized persons .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other persons in group quarters .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons per household .....	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	2.00
Persons per family .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
In households .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Householder .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Nonfamily householder .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Living alone .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spouse .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other relatives .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Nonrelatives .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Institutionalized persons .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other persons in group quarters .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
<b>Families</b> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
With own children under 18 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of own children under 18 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With own children under 18 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of own children under 18 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
With own children under 18 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of own children under 18 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>								
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Never married .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Now married, except separated .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Separated .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Widowed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Divorced .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Never married .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Now married, except separated .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Separated .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Widowed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Divorced .....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.							
	Tract 23.96	Tract 23.97	Tract 23.98	Tract 24.94	Tract 24.95	Tract 24.96	Tract 24.97	Tract 24.98
<b>LAND AREA</b>								
Square kilometers .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Square miles .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>AGE</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>6</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>6</b>
Under 5 years .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 9 years .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 14 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 19 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
20 to 24 years .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
25 to 34 years .....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 to 44 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
45 to 54 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
55 to 64 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
65 to 74 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75 to 84 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
85 years and over .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 and 4 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16 years and over .....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
18 years and over .....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
21 years and over .....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
60 years and over .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
62 years and over .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	25.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	33.5
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>4</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>2</b>
Under 5 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 9 years .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 14 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 19 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 years .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 34 years .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 to 44 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
45 to 54 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 to 64 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
65 to 74 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75 to 84 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
85 years and over .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 and 4 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16 years and over .....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
18 years and over .....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
21 years and over .....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
60 years and over .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
62 years and over .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	25.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	53.5
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>2</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>4</b>
Median age .....	13.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	21.5
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>6</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>6</b>
In households .....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Householder .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Family householder .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Living alone .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Spouse .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Child .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Other relatives .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonrelatives .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household .....	3.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.00
Persons per family .....	4.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.00
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>—</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>—</b>
In households .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Householder .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Living alone .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spouse .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other relatives .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonrelatives .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>2</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number of own children under 18 years .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>1</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>—</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number of own children under 18 years .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>—</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>—</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number of own children under 18 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>								
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>4</b>
Never married .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Now married, except separated .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Separated .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widowed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Divorced .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>3</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>2</b>
Never married .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Now married, except separated .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Separated .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widowed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Divorced .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

**Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Amherst County			Campbell County		Lynchburg city	
	Lynchburg, VA MSA	Total	Modison Heights CDP	Total	Timberlake CDP	Total	Lynchburg city
AGE							
All persons.....	110 847	22 576	9 678	40 418	9 868	47 853	47 853
Under 5 years.....	6 733	1 387	533	2 623	598	2 723	2 723
5 to 9 years.....	6 568	1 446	534	2 578	575	2 544	2 544
10 to 14 years.....	6 410	1 411	530	2 586	599	2 413	2 413
15 to 19 years.....	8 983	1 614	575	2 934	756	4 435	4 435
20 to 24 years.....	9 939	1 673	623	3 049	875	5 217	5 217
25 to 34 years.....	16 810	3 474	1 613	6 650	1 610	6 686	6 686
35 to 44 years.....	15 897	3 648	1 628	6 203	1 538	6 046	6 046
45 to 54 years.....	12 249	2 726	1 224	5 097	1 361	4 426	4 426
55 to 64 years.....	10 856	2 337	1 137	3 990	1 015	4 529	4 529
65 to 74 years.....	9 293	1 735	841	3 000	654	4 558	4 558
75 to 84 years.....	5 377	888	345	1 372	230	3 117	3 117
85 years and over.....	1 732	237	95	336	57	1 159	1 159
3 and 4 years.....	2 724	568	214	1 023	207	1 133	1 133
16 years and over.....	89 760	18 032	7 976	32 037	7 948	39 691	39 691
18 years and over.....	87 004	17 427	7 760	30 911	7 651	38 666	38 666
21 years and over.....	79 648	16 346	7 387	29 146	7 180	34 156	34 156
60 years and over.....	21 819	4 016	1 825	6 526	1 377	11 277	11 277
62 years and over.....	19 734	3 545	1 598	5 796	1 199	10 393	10 393
Median.....	35.0	35.7	37.6	34.7	34.5	34.9	34.9
Female.....	58 400	11 763	4 981	20 427	5 015	26 210	26 210
Under 5 years.....	3 195	648	260	1 244	273	1 303	1 303
5 to 9 years.....	3 167	715	271	1 231	274	1 221	1 221
10 to 14 years.....	3 180	707	256	1 230	295	1 243	1 243
15 to 19 years.....	4 786	860	291	1 431	353	2 495	2 495
20 to 24 years.....	5 349	972	303	1 516	439	2 861	2 861
25 to 34 years.....	8 460	1 792	791	3 300	822	3 368	3 368
35 to 44 years.....	8 134	1 851	818	3 179	815	3 104	3 104
45 to 54 years.....	6 271	1 375	651	2 598	700	2 298	2 298
55 to 64 years.....	5 683	1 167	578	1 998	505	2 518	2 518
65 to 74 years.....	5 342	949	461	1 641	355	2 752	2 752
75 to 84 years.....	3 505	564	235	830	141	2 111	2 111
85 years and over.....	1 328	163	66	229	43	936	936
3 and 4 years.....	1 299	264	100	479	89	556	556
16 years and over.....	48 225	9 543	4 141	16 465	4 113	22 217	22 217
18 years and over.....	46 858	9 242	4 033	15 905	3 973	21 711	21 711
21 years and over.....	42 635	8 577	3 835	15 006	3 731	19 052	19 052
60 years and over.....	13 105	2 266	1 047	3 643	760	7 196	7 196
62 years and over.....	11 980	2 039	930	3 255	672	6 686	6 686
Median.....	36.2	36.0	38.7	35.8	35.7	36.8	36.8
Male.....	52 447	10 813	4 697	19 991	4 853	21 643	21 643
Median age.....	33.7	35.5	36.4	33.6	33.2	32.9	32.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons.....	110 847	22 576	9 678	40 418	9 868	47 853	47 853
In households.....	103 618	20 817	8 509	40 243	9 868	42 558	42 558
Householder.....	42 039	7 911	3 322	15 559	3 788	18 569	18 569
Family householder.....	30 083	6 190	2 573	11 963	2 951	11 930	11 930
Nonfamily householder.....	11 956	1 721	749	3 596	837	6 639	6 639
Living alone.....	10 475	1 535	648	3 111	680	5 829	5 829
Spouse.....	25 157	5 267	2 135	10 263	2 608	9 627	9 627
Child.....	29 718	6 370	2 475	12 116	2 948	11 232	11 232
Other relatives.....	3 757	859	386	1 365	270	1 533	1 533
Nonrelatives.....	2 947	410	191	940	254	1 597	1 597
Institutionalized persons.....	2 293	1 217	1 127	175	—	901	901
Other persons in group quarters.....	4 936	542	42	—	—	4 394	4 394
Persons per household.....	2.47	2.63	2.56	2.58	2.60	2.30	2.30
Persons per family.....	2.95	3.02	2.94	2.98	2.97	2.88	2.88
Persons 65 years and over.....	16 402	2 860	1 281	4 708	941	8 834	8 834
In households.....	15 405	2 660	1 139	4 655	941	8 090	8 090
Householder.....	10 475	1 753	751	3 047	565	5 675	5 675
Nonfamily householder.....	4 868	677	281	1 212	178	2 979	2 979
Living alone.....	4 729	658	272	1 175	169	2 896	2 896
Spouse.....	3 641	648	269	1 187	268	1 806	1 806
Other relatives.....	1 119	238	112	378	95	503	503
Nonrelatives.....	170	21	7	43	13	106	106
Institutionalized persons.....	988	198	140	53	—	737	737
Other persons in group quarters.....	9	2	2	—	—	7	7
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families.....	30 083	6 190	2 573	11 963	2 951	11 930	11 930
With own children under 18 years.....	13 021	2 780	1 050	5 335	1 302	4 906	4 906
Number of own children under 18 years.....	22 101	4 722	1 729	8 887	2 118	8 492	8 492
Married-couple families.....	25 143	5 261	2 141	10 251	2 602	9 631	9 631
With own children under 18 years.....	10 700	2 349	862	4 515	1 124	3 836	3 836
Number of own children under 18 years.....	18 643	4 036	1 458	7 693	1 868	6 914	6 914
Female householder, no husband present.....	3 822	681	335	1 259	277	1 882	1 882
With own children under 18 years.....	1 885	324	147	630	148	931	931
Number of own children under 18 years.....	2 844	528	215	927	207	1 389	1 389
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over.....	42 278	8 639	3 887	15 909	3 923	17 730	17 730
Never married.....	11 712	2 292	1 280	3 713	977	5 707	5 707
Now married, except separated.....	25 971	5 429	2 205	10 499	2 647	10 043	10 043
Separated.....	835	184	96	317	48	334	334
Widowed.....	1 107	212	72	345	55	550	550
Divorced.....	2 653	522	234	1 035	196	1 096	1 096
Females 15 years and over.....	48 858	9 693	4 194	16 722	4 173	22 443	22 443
Never married.....	11 421	2 363	1 121	2 809	772	6 249	6 249
Now married, except separated.....	25 930	5 438	2 206	10 483	2 645	10 009	10 009
Separated.....	1 061	193	86	376	77	492	492
Widowed.....	6 555	1 060	469	1 766	339	3 729	3 729
Divorced.....	3 891	639	312	1 288	340	1 964	1 964



Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Amherst County			Madison Heights COP, Amherst County		Remainder of Amherst County			
	Tract 104	Tract 105.01	Tract 106	Tract 105.01 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)
<b>AGE</b>									
All persons	5 116	4 960	1 125	4 832	592	3 335	4 164	2 366	533
Under 5 years	349	312	60	304	26	219	231	178	34
5 to 9 years	367	298	80	287	40	260	226	185	40
10 to 14 years	367	280	92	270	41	238	223	180	51
15 to 19 years	402	318	69	310	34	232	398	208	35
20 to 24 years	361	334	62	328	29	202	512	177	33
25 to 34 years	791	808	196	787	108	483	476	395	88
35 to 44 years	820	718	191	693	83	486	634	372	108
45 to 54 years	613	524	145	515	89	426	467	227	56
55 to 64 years	545	599	114	581	81	330	383	228	33
65 to 74 years	337	485	80	475	46	252	320	138	34
75 to 84 years	124	226	28	225	10	169	228	59	18
85 years and over	40	58	8	57	5	38	66	19	3
3 and 4 years	145	125	29	124	12	86	92	75	17
16 years and over	3 951	4 013	880	3 916	478	2 571	3 421	1 782	402
18 years and over	3 800	3 888	861	3 796	468	2 466	3 300	1 706	393
21 years and over	3 552	3 688	809	3 597	445	2 344	2 946	1 576	364
60 years and over	769	1 053	176	1 035	99	619	808	331	77
62 years and over	650	944	152	928	79	551	736	279	73
Median	34.1	36.7	35.3	36.7	37.4	35.7	35.3	31.6	33.4
<b>Female</b>									
Under 5 years	2 598	2 610	571	2 543	306	1 678	2 374	1 202	265
5 to 9 years	154	154	33	148	15	101	105	73	18
10 to 14 years	175	147	39	143	19	126	111	83	20
15 to 19 years	176	139	48	135	21	130	109	87	27
20 to 24 years	207	166	28	162	16	123	242	109	12
25 to 34 years	184	166	32	163	15	86	409	96	17
35 to 44 years	404	416	96	402	52	257	258	207	44
45 to 54 years	432	353	95	344	41	246	335	193	54
55 to 64 years	308	292	79	286	52	194	241	116	27
65 to 74 years	273	309	57	300	43	160	184	121	14
75 to 84 years	181	269	42	262	20	128	190	70	22
85 years and over	78	158	17	158	9	102	145	34	8
3 and 4 years	64	57	17	57	9	33	46	33	8
16 years and over	2 054	2 140	445	2 087	247	1 292	2 023	939	198
18 years and over	1 976	2 077	437	2 027	240	1 237	1 966	896	197
21 years and over	1 840	1 966	415	1 917	232	1 178	1 681	825	183
60 years and over	425	617	97	606	54	337	472	180	43
62 years and over	364	563	85	552	45	303	444	156	40
Median	35.0	38.0	36.1	38.2	38.3	35.6	33.5	33.1	33.4
Male	2 518	2 350	554	2 289	286	1 657	1 790	1 164	268
Median age	33.1	35.3	34.4	35.3	36.3	35.7	37.3	30.6	33.4
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
All persons	5 116	4 960	1 125	4 832	592	3 335	4 164	2 366	533
In households	5 058	4 960	1 125	4 832	592	3 331	4 164	2 366	533
Householder	1 864	1 978	416	1 932	235	1 223	1 441	845	181
Family householder	1 494	1 493	336	1 458	179	971	1 075	665	157
Nonfamily householder	370	485	80	474	56	252	366	180	24
Living alone	329	417	72	407	50	235	339	161	22
Spouse	1 280	1 217	291	1 189	152	831	941	563	139
Child	1 624	1 381	357	1 341	174	1 077	1 051	761	183
Other relatives	201	256	35	245	13	157	138	86	22
Nonrelatives	89	128	26	125	18	43	65	53	8
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	58	—	—	—	—	4	438	58	—
Persons per household	2.71	2.51	2.69	2.50	2.50	2.72	2.52	2.72	2.93
Persons per family	3.08	2.91	3.02	2.90	2.87	3.12	2.98	3.11	3.19
Persons 65 years and over	501	769	116	757	61	459	614	216	55
In households	501	769	116	757	61	459	614	216	55
Householder	332	503	77	496	44	307	363	147	33
Nonfamily householder	131	185	24	184	15	114	161	59	9
Living alone	128	178	24	177	15	111	157	58	9
Spouse	112	190	29	186	12	108	145	47	17
Other relatives	53	71	10	70	5	42	40	20	5
Nonrelatives	4	5	—	5	—	2	8	2	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
Families	1 494	1 493	336	1 458	179	971	1 075	665	157
With own children under 18 years	703	585	147	569	71	450	475	344	76
Number of own children under 18 years	1 196	962	247	932	119	807	799	595	128
Married-couple families	1 277	1 217	289	1 189	151	830	933	558	138
With own children under 18 years	597	468	123	453	55	399	402	282	67
Number of own children under 18 years	1 045	793	202	766	89	711	680	502	114
Female householder, no husband present	165	208	38	202	25	97	99	78	13
With own children under 18 years	87	87	22	86	15	38	50	51	7
Number of own children under 18 years	127	127	40	124	28	76	81	79	12
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
Males 15 years and over	1 940	1 900	442	1 854	234	1 297	1 435	864	208
Never married	434	387	94	376	48	284	304	202	46
Now married, except separated	1 307	1 261	298	1 231	155	857	976	570	143
Separated	41	66	10	64	7	32	20	16	3
Widowed	38	47	7	47	3	46	55	20	4
Divorced	120	139	33	136	21	78	80	56	12
Females 15 years and over	2 093	2 170	451	2 117	251	1 321	2 049	959	200
Never married	372	331	65	321	38	190	701	177	27
Now married, except separated	1 320	1 262	298	1 231	155	860	974	582	143
Separated	45	60	10	58	5	29	34	25	5
Widowed	217	305	44	299	26	170	230	95	18
Divorced	139	212	34	208	27	72	110	80	7



**Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Campbell County		Remainder of Campbell County						Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city	
	Tract 204.98	Tract 205	Tract 201.98	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 2.02	Tract 3
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>8 132</b>	<b>5 080</b>	<b>6 811</b>	<b>4 643</b>	<b>2 781</b>	<b>2 937</b>	<b>1 555</b>	<b>3 508</b>	<b>2 070</b>	<b>2 930</b>
Under 5 years .....	541	355	450	340	165	154	120	202	155	162
5 to 9 years .....	557	348	453	326	170	163	101	219	142	130
10 to 14 years .....	535	311	435	290	186	146	119	215	149	138
15 to 19 years .....	613	425	518	379	178	156	95	238	106	144
20 to 24 years .....	809	404	446	367	182	144	76	216	107	158
25 to 34 years .....	1 492	918	1 135	860	444	364	236	503	298	407
35 to 44 years .....	1 310	767	1 083	701	394	387	250	515	289	376
45 to 54 years .....	1 015	628	865	553	381	372	149	362	224	211
55 to 64 years .....	613	504	667	446	297	351	174	422	229	254
65 to 74 years .....	439	275	503	250	240	379	145	372	214	381
75 to 84 years .....	164	116	214	105	114	256	72	179	126	384
85 years and over .....	44	29	42	26	30	65	18	65	31	185
3 and 4 years .....	192	129	186	122	65	67	52	89	61	59
16 years and over .....	6 381	3 991	5 367	3 628	2 213	2 438	1 188	2 819	1 599	2 474
18 years and over .....	6 147	3 831	5 174	3 480	2 149	2 371	1 152	2 733	1 556	2 406
21 years and over .....	5 742	3 568	4 864	3 244	2 055	2 286	1 106	2 601	1 497	2 333
60 years and over .....	911	640	1 070	571	526	876	313	838	484	1 087
62 years and over .....	811	552	928	495	476	800	280	763	443	1 045
Median .....	31.7	32.4	34.7	32.0	36.5	43.8	36.2	38.0	37.3	43.2
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>4 107</b>	<b>2 562</b>	<b>3 363</b>	<b>2 338</b>	<b>1 386</b>	<b>1 578</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>1 784</b>	<b>1 138</b>	<b>1 768</b>
Under 5 years .....	265	161	207	154	82	77	55	90	78	71
5 to 9 years .....	282	169	211	157	81	74	53	93	66	65
10 to 14 years .....	257	153	196	140	85	68	66	98	85	76
15 to 19 years .....	294	214	257	194	84	91	38	112	51	80
20 to 24 years .....	402	213	212	195	83	70	37	113	50	105
25 to 34 years .....	753	448	544	419	210	184	121	256	183	218
35 to 44 years .....	668	407	546	367	206	197	119	240	151	191
45 to 54 years .....	522	313	443	277	191	196	73	194	109	120
55 to 64 years .....	302	248	327	219	145	185	94	227	128	155
65 to 74 years .....	232	153	264	140	130	232	70	196	124	240
75 to 84 years .....	99	61	133	56	70	161	40	117	88	287
85 years and over .....	31	22	23	20	19	43	11	48	25	160
3 and 4 years .....	90	57	80	55	36	32	21	39	33	27
16 years and over .....	3 255	2 043	2 705	1 858	1 120	1 340	591	1 481	898	1 543
18 years and over .....	3 149	1 971	2 600	1 790	1 091	1 298	575	1 435	871	1 506
21 years and over .....	2 927	1 830	2 449	1 662	1 043	1 251	557	1 372	850	1 459
60 years and over .....	498	353	581	316	290	528	164	479	302	779
62 years and over .....	445	304	500	273	262	496	149	434	278	747
Median .....	32.3	33.2	36.1	32.8	37.8	46.5	36.4	39.8	38.2	51.4
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>4 025</b>	<b>2 518</b>	<b>3 448</b>	<b>2 305</b>	<b>1 395</b>	<b>1 359</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>1 724</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>1 162</b>
Median age .....	31.1	31.5	33.6	31.1	34.9	41.4	36.0	36.0	36.6	37.7
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>8 132</b>	<b>5 080</b>	<b>6 811</b>	<b>4 643</b>	<b>2 781</b>	<b>2 937</b>	<b>1 555</b>	<b>3 508</b>	<b>2 070</b>	<b>2 930</b>
In households .....	8 132	5 067	6 729	4 630	2 781	2 871	1 555	3 508	2 064	2 644
Householder .....	3 075	1 897	2 530	1 743	1 097	1 268	560	1 415	866	1 389
Family householder .....	2 372	1 505	2 003	1 382	840	875	458	1 064	605	669
Nonfamily householder .....	703	392	527	361	257	393	102	351	261	720
Living alone .....	550	325	452	300	237	378	92	326	264	664
Spouse .....	2 080	1 254	1 734	1 144	727	726	407	895	476	510
Child .....	2 497	1 563	2 048	1 424	819	740	501	1 017	613	602
Other relatives .....	217	211	263	191	93	98	63	128	66	55
Nonrelatives .....	263	142	154	128	45	39	24	53	43	88
Institutionalized persons .....	—	13	82	13	—	66	—	—	—	240
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	46
Persons per household .....	2.64	2.67	2.66	2.65	2.53	2.26	2.77	2.47	2.38	1.91
Persons per family .....	3.01	3.01	3.02	2.99	2.94	2.79	3.12	2.91	2.91	2.75
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>647</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>950</b>
In households .....	647	420	759	381	384	647	235	616	371	727
Householder .....	390	273	492	251	259	455	152	426	266	569
Nonfamily householder .....	128	111	182	103	116	223	50	186	139	388
Living alone .....	125	107	175	101	112	219	49	182	137	379
Spouse .....	184	101	189	94	98	160	64	146	82	131
Other relatives .....	67	44	67	35	23	28	18	41	22	22
Nonrelatives .....	6	2	11	1	4	4	1	3	1	5
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—	—	218
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>2 372</b>	<b>1 505</b>	<b>2 003</b>	<b>1 382</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>1 064</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>669</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	1 161	713	912	656	352	311	196	410	282	283
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 899	1 129	1 516	1 050	591	528	372	717	487	479
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>2 071</b>	<b>1 252</b>	<b>1 733</b>	<b>1 142</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>512</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	1 000	592	774	543	297	258	178	355	200	185
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 671	966	1 301	895	509	451	345	626	355	333
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>221</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>140</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	120	93	92	86	44	49	13	47	78	94
Number of own children under 18 years .....	174	123	147	116	68	70	21	76	128	142
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>3 196</b>	<b>1 987</b>	<b>2 724</b>	<b>1 800</b>	<b>1 122</b>	<b>1 115</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>1 369</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>944</b>
Never married .....	834	451	617	400	248	226	140	313	158	251
Now married, except separated .....	2 103	1 298	1 790	1 181	743	746	416	906	484	549
Separated .....	52	63	45	60	25	22	8	28	12	16
Widowed .....	38	47	65	42	36	40	12	39	16	57
Divorced .....	169	128	207	117	70	81	36	83	45	71
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>3 303</b>	<b>2 079</b>	<b>2 749</b>	<b>1 887</b>	<b>1 138</b>	<b>1 359</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>1 503</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>1 556</b>
Never married .....	631	368	442	326	145	196	84	226	138	336
Now married, except separated .....	2 110	1 291	1 779	1 175	745	742	415	912	491	549
Separated .....	62	48	62	45	34	40	9	21	28	36
Widowed .....	229	192	270	174	138	268	68	241	137	443
Divorced .....	271	180	196	167	76	113	27	103	115	192

**Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 13	Tract 16.98	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.98
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>1 136</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>1 610</b>	<b>3 910</b>	<b>3 670</b>	<b>3 044</b>	<b>2 270</b>	<b>4 236</b>	<b>3 666</b>	<b>2 658</b>
Under 5 years.....	61	23	87	286	200	148	128	275	278	179
5 to 9 years.....	62	20	82	206	199	132	124	260	238	170
10 to 14 years.....	53	10	66	174	196	134	126	288	201	144
15 to 19 years.....	58	12	77	197	179	133	161	341	227	151
20 to 24 years.....	72	42	114	437	198	200	128	323	463	252
25 to 34 years.....	213	65	222	674	535	409	337	630	855	522
35 to 44 years.....	167	76	175	475	428	355	279	631	578	424
45 to 54 years.....	124	48	167	304	322	310	245	555	335	287
55 to 64 years.....	116	44	181	328	469	421	246	472	201	258
65 to 74 years.....	115	32	219	420	521	465	282	325	182	168
75 to 84 years.....	66	35	168	318	354	282	154	112	89	85
85 years and over.....	29	15	52	91	69	55	60	24	19	18
3 and 4 years.....	27	9	35	116	94	61	56	132	110	67
16 years and over.....	950	368	1 360	3 206	3 046	2 602	1 859	3 345	2 904	2 146
18 years and over.....	922	364	1 335	3 121	2 968	2 550	1 792	3 213	2 824	2 080
21 years and over.....	887	351	1 280	2 986	2 854	2 458	1 715	3 008	2 662	1 962
60 years and over.....	276	107	549	1 013	1 203	1 047	622	682	390	399
62 years and over.....	256	99	501	953	1 100	969	578	601	354	351
Median.....	37.7	40.5	43.6	34.7	42.4	45.3	39.7	35.0	29.8	33.0
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>596</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>2 130</b>	<b>2 024</b>	<b>1 679</b>	<b>1 233</b>	<b>2 229</b>	<b>1 855</b>	<b>1 439</b>
Under 5 years.....	24	12	45	142	82	68	71	140	132	96
5 to 9 years.....	32	7	26	83	89	70	61	130	128	88
10 to 14 years.....	22	3	31	93	99	80	64	148	102	65
15 to 19 years.....	30	3	37	110	81	68	71	164	111	78
20 to 24 years.....	34	12	57	234	102	113	69	184	248	127
25 to 34 years.....	106	26	100	331	271	191	177	318	387	281
35 to 44 years.....	80	32	95	231	226	184	137	341	296	227
45 to 54 years.....	61	23	83	151	178	169	120	293	162	162
55 to 64 years.....	71	19	101	199	263	237	139	237	118	140
65 to 74 years.....	75	16	140	266	331	279	180	187	101	105
75 to 84 years.....	37	22	116	218	247	184	98	71	55	54
85 years and over.....	24	12	47	72	55	36	46	16	15	16
3 and 4 years.....	13	5	22	52	42	27	31	74	49	38
16 years and over.....	514	165	770	1 794	1 740	1 446	1 023	1 778	1 474	1 181
18 years and over.....	498	163	759	1 751	1 708	1 420	995	1 716	1 433	1 149
21 years and over.....	480	160	730	1 671	1 651	1 366	959	1 612	1 346	1 085
60 years and over.....	174	63	368	673	778	641	403	386	235	246
62 years and over.....	161	58	339	635	726	591	370	347	212	215
Median.....	41.3	44.3	50.9	37.1	48.3	48.5	42.6	35.8	30.3	34.5
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>540</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>1 780</b>	<b>1 646</b>	<b>1 365</b>	<b>1 037</b>	<b>2 007</b>	<b>1 811</b>	<b>1 219</b>
Median age.....	34.9	37.3	36.4	31.9	36.5	42.0	36.8	34.0	29.4	31.3
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>1 136</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>1 610</b>	<b>3 910</b>	<b>3 670</b>	<b>3 044</b>	<b>2 270</b>	<b>4 236</b>	<b>3 666</b>	<b>2 658</b>
In households.....	1 104	347	1 595	3 895	3 670	3 044	2 228	4 236	3 666	2 646
Householder.....	504	166	771	1 678	1 669	1 377	943	1 603	1 603	1 158
Family householder.....	263	69	414	1 052	1 066	899	636	1 273	977	722
Nonfamily householder.....	241	97	357	626	603	478	307	330	626	436
Living alone.....	200	80	320	514	574	428	266	260	508	365
Spouse.....	202	53	281	817	896	704	455	1 035	782	554
Child.....	255	76	347	971	895	690	613	1 304	984	716
Other relatives.....	63	18	113	162	130	163	142	171	96	81
Nonrelatives.....	80	34	83	267	80	110	75	123	201	137
Institutionalized persons.....	—	69	—	15	—	—	42	—	—	12
Other persons in group quarters.....	32	6	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household.....	2.18	2.08	2.07	2.33	2.20	2.21	2.37	2.65	2.29	2.29
Persons per family.....	2.95	3.14	2.78	2.85	2.81	2.73	2.91	2.98	2.91	2.88
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>210</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>271</b>
In households.....	210	53	438	815	944	802	460	461	290	259
Householder.....	146	38	319	572	678	551	313	267	205	169
Nonfamily householder.....	85	23	193	291	385	267	153	85	97	86
Living alone.....	81	21	188	281	382	257	143	77	96	82
Spouse.....	39	8	78	176	203	182	100	127	69	58
Other relatives.....	13	4	30	58	58	53	41	60	16	20
Nonrelatives.....	12	3	11	9	5	16	6	7	—	12
Institutionalized persons.....	—	29	—	14	—	—	36	—	—	12
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>263</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>1 052</b>	<b>1 066</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>1 273</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>722</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	97	25	133	421	374	257	253	562	502	328
Number of own children under 18 years.....	188	50	230	729	657	435	420	948	807	540
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>199</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>898</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>1 039</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>554</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	70	19	87	339	318	199	171	426	384	236
Number of own children under 18 years.....	144	41	147	610	576	351	296	759	645	420
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>50</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>149</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	23	6	38	67	52	47	64	115	110	85
Number of own children under 18 years.....	39	9	70	103	75	64	99	165	152	111
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>442</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>1 432</b>	<b>1 321</b>	<b>1 169</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>1 602</b>	<b>1 456</b>	<b>975</b>
Never married.....	152	86	167	397	266	255	217	403	494	273
Now married, except separated.....	206	67	298	852	912	741	482	1 064	821	567
Separated.....	17	10	27	28	22	24	34	26	22	29
Widowed.....	16	8	31	49	54	59	39	30	16	25
Divorced.....	51	33	76	106	67	90	83	79	103	81
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>518</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>1 812</b>	<b>1 754</b>	<b>1 461</b>	<b>1 037</b>	<b>1 811</b>	<b>1 493</b>	<b>1 190</b>
Never married.....	135	36	120	385	248	226	174	373	364	254
Now married, except separated.....	216	65	301	852	912	744	483	1 059	797	578
Separated.....	20	11	35	30	27	31	39	51	51	50
Widowed.....	83	36	216	366	414	309	235	169	111	132
Divorced.....	64	17	104	179	153	151	106	159	170	176



**Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg, VA MSA	Amherst County		Campbell County	Lynchburg city		Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Amherst County		
		Total	Madison Heights CDP		Total	Lynchburg city	Tract 104	Tract 105.01	Tract 106
AGE									
All persons	30 079	5 758	1 949	6 876	17 445	17 445	1 071	869	957
Under 5 years	2 637	399	126	515	1 723	1 723	66	69	65
5 to 9 years	2 398	374	125	541	1 483	1 483	65	65	62
10 to 14 years	2 352	376	135	555	1 421	1 421	75	57	74
15 to 19 years	2 698	655	156	607	1 436	1 436	263	73	100
20 to 24 years	2 329	422	121	482	1 425	1 425	121	61	49
25 to 34 years	4 970	919	336	1 233	2 818	2 818	149	151	138
35 to 44 years	4 273	834	340	1 000	2 439	2 439	157	120	154
45 to 54 years	2 798	664	224	672	1 462	1 462	81	113	116
55 to 64 years	2 217	466	163	507	1 244	1 244	46	63	92
65 to 74 years	1 925	373	137	481	1 071	1 071	31	52	63
75 to 84 years	1 144	218	68	234	692	692	14	35	37
85 years and over	338	58	18	49	231	231	3	10	7
3 and 4 years	1 101	184	56	226	691	691	31	28	30
16 years and over	22 227	4 526	1 533	5 143	12 558	12 558	852	663	741
18 years and over	21 160	4 250	1 472	4 895	12 015	12 015	740	635	699
21 years and over	19 476	3 833	1 382	4 543	11 100	11 100	558	589	646
60 years and over	4 480	877	305	1 001	2 602	2 602	68	120	159
62 years and over	4 058	793	278	896	2 369	2 369	61	113	141
Median	30.3	32.2	34.4	31.0	29.5	29.5	21.7	31.9	34.5
Female	16 151	2 926	1 010	3 545	9 680	9 680	498	462	487
Under 5 years	1 282	185	61	265	832	832	31	33	31
5 to 9 years	1 181	188	62	272	721	721	34	32	30
10 to 14 years	1 192	194	70	255	743	743	40	32	34
15 to 19 years	1 349	294	79	301	754	754	94	36	45
20 to 24 years	1 244	193	54	229	822	822	46	28	25
25 to 34 years	2 746	473	174	647	1 626	1 626	72	81	76
35 to 44 years	2 320	440	185	517	1 363	1 363	84	67	84
45 to 54 years	1 530	343	112	374	813	813	38	62	60
55 to 64 years	1 223	244	89	257	722	722	30	33	53
65 to 74 years	1 142	205	73	277	660	660	17	29	29
75 to 84 years	692	126	39	117	449	449	10	22	16
85 years and over	250	41	12	34	175	175	2	7	4
3 and 4 years	516	85	25	121	310	310	17	12	12
16 years and over	12 252	2 310	799	2 690	7 252	7 252	386	356	385
18 years and over	11 720	2 183	768	2 564	6 973	6 973	344	343	367
21 years and over	10 874	2 012	727	2 392	6 470	6 470	284	321	343
60 years and over	2 679	495	167	544	1 640	1 640	43	71	79
62 years and over	2 455	449	153	499	1 507	1 507	39	67	67
Median	31.6	33.7	35.4	32.1	30.9	30.9	26.0	33.7	35.6
Male	13 928	2 832	939	3 331	7 765	7 765	573	407	470
Median age	28.8	30.7	33.7	30.0	27.5	27.5	20.6	30.4	33.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	30 079	5 758	1 949	6 876	17 445	17 445	1 071	869	957
In households	28 928	5 304	1 781	6 766	16 858	16 858	819	869	957
Householder	10 548	1 852	651	2 304	6 392	6 392	282	321	329
Family householder	7 531	1 437	505	1 776	4 318	4 318	222	240	271
Nonfamily householder	3 017	415	146	528	2 074	2 074	60	81	58
Living alone	2 625	368	137	451	1 806	1 806	48	76	54
Spouse	4 071	942	344	1 129	2 000	2 000	147	163	179
Child	10 279	1 816	591	2 382	6 081	6 081	281	302	331
Other relatives	2 818	505	148	723	1 590	1 590	72	60	95
Nonrelatives	1 212	189	47	228	795	795	37	23	23
Institutionalized persons	617	187	160	110	320	320	-	-	-
Other persons in group quarters	534	267	8	-	267	267	252	-	-
Persons per household	2.74	2.87	2.74	2.95	2.63	2.63	2.93	2.70	2.93
Persons per family	3.29	3.28	3.15	3.40	3.24	3.24	3.28	3.20	3.25
Persons 65 years and over	3 407	649	223	764	1 994	1 994	48	97	107
In households	3 226	625	212	758	1 843	1 843	48	97	107
Householder	2 256	429	139	523	1 304	1 304	36	70	68
Nonfamily householder	1 030	157	49	190	683	683	13	33	15
Living alone	969	151	47	180	638	638	13	32	13
Spouse	559	122	43	155	282	282	4	16	28
Other relatives	325	60	26	69	196	196	5	10	8
Nonrelatives	86	14	4	11	61	61	3	1	3
Institutionalized persons	181	24	11	6	151	151	-	-	-
Other persons in group quarters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	7 531	1 437	505	1 776	4 318	4 318	222	240	271
With own children under 18 years	3 932	662	241	866	2 404	2 404	116	125	122
Number of own children under 18 years	7 058	1 127	395	1 524	4 407	4 407	198	205	203
Married-couple families	4 121	954	345	1 149	2 018	2 018	153	164	180
With own children under 18 years	1 983	445	168	555	983	983	79	88	77
Number of own children under 18 years	3 554	787	288	969	1 798	1 798	138	149	139
Female householder, no husband present	2 936	385	137	528	2 023	2 023	54	67	76
With own children under 18 years	1 741	170	63	271	1 300	1 300	30	34	36
Number of own children under 18 years	3 168	265	94	496	2 407	2 407	48	52	52
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	10 196	2 250	746	2 512	5 434	5 434	472	313	364
Never married	4 150	965	303	941	2 244	2 244	268	100	129
Now married, except separated	4 415	1 018	359	1 226	2 171	2 171	170	170	190
Separated	493	81	25	110	302	302	11	11	13
Widowed	400	75	25	73	252	252	8	15	13
Divorced	738	111	34	162	465	465	15	17	19
Females 15 years and over	12 496	2 359	817	2 753	7 384	7 384	393	365	392
Never married	4 482	798	276	868	2 816	2 816	150	100	111
Now married, except separated	4 370	1 000	351	1 191	2 179	2 179	167	169	188
Separated	742	82	28	153	507	507	12	15	18
Widowed	1 696	302	92	336	1 058	1 058	35	50	35
Divorced	1 206	177	70	205	824	824	29	31	40



Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Modison Heights CDP, Amherst County		Remainder of Amherst County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Campbell County		Remainder of Campbell County	
	Tract 105.01 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 204.98	Tract 205	Tract 201.98	Tract 205 (pt.)
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>822</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>1 092</b>	<b>1 170</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>907</b>	<b>1 544</b>	<b>896</b>
Under 5 years .....	66	38	87	90	52	27	36	65	81	63
5 to 9 years .....	64	31	69	84	42	31	32	79	83	78
10 to 14 years .....	56	39	63	79	47	35	35	67	112	66
15 to 19 years .....	69	44	87	94	235	56	34	81	152	80
20 to 24 years .....	59	28	69	92	107	21	39	46	111	46
25 to 34 years .....	147	70	174	176	106	68	119	146	264	143
35 to 44 years .....	119	76	127	161	91	78	78	151	261	148
45 to 54 years .....	101	64	156	133	52	52	52	105	162	105
55 to 64 years .....	56	53	101	100	26	39	31	61	117	61
65 to 74 years .....	45	40	80	90	15	23	17	69	122	69
75 to 84 years .....	30	22	63	53	8	15	12	29	63	29
85 years and over .....	10	5	16	18	2	2	3	8	16	8
3 and 4 years .....	26	19	42	44	23	11	13	33	36	32
16 years and over .....	621	395	858	902	633	346	377	680	1 240	673
18 years and over .....	593	374	817	857	531	325	368	645	1 174	638
21 years and over .....	552	353	765	797	367	293	346	604	1 088	598
60 years and over .....	105	97	215	203	35	62	43	129	259	129
62 years and over .....	99	89	192	186	32	52	36	119	231	119
Median .....	31.1	36.2	34.8	33.6	20.4	33.3	30.6	33.1	34.1	33.2
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>438</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>456</b>
Under 5 years .....	16	16	42	35	24	15	23	32	30	35
5 to 9 years .....	32	15	36	38	23	15	18	46	45	41
10 to 14 years .....	32	18	26	47	26	15	15	22	57	22
15 to 19 years .....	34	25	46	59	80	20	15	40	66	40
20 to 24 years .....	27	12	32	52	38	13	17	17	43	17
25 to 34 years .....	79	37	83	92	50	39	61	75	110	73
35 to 44 years .....	67	44	61	84	51	39	39	80	130	79
45 to 54 years .....	56	31	82	72	24	29	32	55	83	55
55 to 64 years .....	30	29	51	48	14	24	13	31	59	31
65 to 74 years .....	24	19	42	56	10	10	10	44	70	44
75 to 84 years .....	18	12	37	32	7	4	7	13	35	13
85 years and over .....	7	3	12	13	1	1	2	6	9	6
3 and 4 years .....	11	7	20	17	13	5	9	14	11	14
16 years and over .....	333	208	436	498	271	177	193	351	592	348
18 years and over .....	320	196	415	467	234	171	188	335	558	332
21 years and over .....	301	185	391	434	182	158	180	316	526	313
60 years and over .....	60	50	121	123	24	29	23	73	143	73
62 years and over .....	57	45	107	114	23	22	21	72	130	72
Median .....	32.7	37.3	37.0	34.1	21.8	34.2	30.9	34.8	36.1	35.0
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>384</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>440</b>
Median age .....	30.1	34.4	33.5	32.9	19.8	31.5	30.1	31.6	32.4	31.7
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>822</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>1 092</b>	<b>1 170</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>907</b>	<b>1 544</b>	<b>896</b>
In households .....	822	510	1 092	1 136	531	447	488	907	1 445	896
Householder .....	300	184	375	389	178	145	196	316	502	313
Family householder .....	227	149	285	299	139	122	141	242	384	239
Nonfamily householder .....	73	35	90	90	39	23	55	74	118	74
Living alone .....	68	34	81	74	29	20	42	61	106	61
Spouse .....	154	100	185	185	87	79	91	172	248	169
Child .....	291	157	362	397	190	174	163	315	516	310
Other relatives .....	54	53	132	109	44	42	20	78	138	78
Nonrelatives .....	23	16	38	56	32	7	18	26	41	26
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	99	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	7	252	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household .....	2.73	2.78	2.91	2.92	3.01	3.12	2.56	2.89	2.88	2.88
Persons per family .....	3.21	3.09	3.39	3.32	3.34	3.44	3.00	3.36	3.37	3.35
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>85</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>106</b>
In households .....	85	67	159	148	25	40	32	106	201	106
Householder .....	60	40	116	98	19	28	23	74	126	74
Nonfamily householder .....	29	9	44	37	10	6	7	26	48	26
Living alone .....	28	8	43	35	10	5	7	23	47	23
Spouse .....	14	19	28	32	2	9	6	23	44	23
Other relatives .....	10	7	12	15	2	1	3	8	27	8
Nonrelatives .....	1	1	3	3	2	2	—	1	4	1
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>227</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>239</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	124	64	114	136	78	58	71	123	176	121
Number of own children under 18 years .....	204	101	203	235	138	102	105	218	295	214
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>155</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>171</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	87	39	81	88	47	38	48	91	124	89
Number of own children under 18 years .....	148	66	151	153	88	73	72	161	208	157
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>63</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>58</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	34	19	19	38	24	17	18	26	43	26
Number of own children under 18 years .....	52	27	30	63	38	25	28	45	74	45
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>294</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>331</b>
Never married .....	94	62	162	153	236	67	60	113	276	112
Now married, except separated .....	161	103	202	197	105	87	101	183	277	180
Separated .....	10	7	22	16	8	6	9	13	28	13
Widowed .....	14	6	17	18	5	7	1	4	19	4
Divorced .....	15	12	24	25	13	7	17	22	63	22
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>342</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>358</b>
Never married .....	95	52	137	175	117	59	55	89	191	89
Now married, except separated .....	159	103	194	197	106	85	94	182	260	179
Separated .....	14	9	11	21	9	9	10	22	18	22
Widowed .....	44	22	77	79	21	13	22	46	84	46
Divorced .....	30	26	27	36	22	14	16	22	52	22

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Campbell County—Con.				Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city				
	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 2.02	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5.98	Tract 6
<b>AGE</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>814</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>1 382</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>1 017</b>	<b>2 398</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>3 131</b>
Under 5 years.....	65	72	44	123	72	144	189	41	288
5 to 9 years.....	66	67	65	119	54	101	181	21	261
10 to 14 years.....	80	70	53	113	59	83	172	15	259
15 to 19 years.....	76	75	55	113	42	86	177	25	225
20 to 24 years.....	56	61	42	96	41	93	156	50	248
25 to 34 years.....	141	137	71	265	86	199	390	55	423
35 to 44 years.....	106	91	69	172	61	111	343	47	397
45 to 54 years.....	59	57	65	125	28	63	237	46	276
55 to 64 years.....	66	33	52	113	12	41	221	48	265
65 to 74 years.....	66	50	46	85	27	43	172	32	253
75 to 84 years.....	30	22	20	50	6	31	131	15	179
85 years and over .....	3	4	5	8	2	22	29	9	57
3 and 4 years .....	29	29	19	54	28	63	75	20	104
16 years and over .....	585	522	414	998	297	670	1 828	323	2 283
18 years and over .....	561	487	386	955	275	634	1 760	313	2 192
21 years and over .....	514	440	362	888	254	583	1 644	294	2 041
60 years and over .....	129	90	100	197	41	116	430	86	630
62 years and over .....	113	87	89	173	40	108	391	76	583
Median .....	28.9	26.5	29.8	29.5	22.1	25.1	33.1	34.4	32.0
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>413</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>1 349</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>1 741</b>
Under 5 years.....	32	43	22	71	42	75	87	20	142
5 to 9 years.....	26	34	29	55	27	47	94	10	120
10 to 14 years.....	39	27	29	56	28	39	103	7	148
15 to 19 years.....	43	38	26	64	20	45	89	16	109
20 to 24 years.....	28	34	20	52	30	53	82	31	134
25 to 34 years.....	70	85	48	148	54	136	230	30	231
35 to 44 years.....	53	55	35	92	44	71	204	19	206
45 to 54 years.....	37	33	38	69	21	41	127	31	163
55 to 64 years.....	33	19	29	59	7	27	122	23	163
65 to 74 years.....	39	29	29	42	20	26	106	16	164
75 to 84 years.....	10	12	9	26	4	26	88	9	115
85 years and over .....	3	2	5	6	2	19	17	9	46
3 and 4 years .....	16	17	11	38	18	31	33	9	52
16 years and over .....	309	303	231	542	199	436	1 050	181	1 313
18 years and over .....	297	285	222	513	189	419	1 014	174	1 269
21 years and over .....	266	262	207	477	176	387	957	164	1 194
60 years and over .....	67	50	56	104	29	85	263	47	407
62 years and over .....	60	49	52	90	29	80	246	44	381
Median .....	30.1	28.1	32.1	29.6	25.3	28.2	34.4	33.8	34.5
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>401</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>1 049</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>1 390</b>
Median age .....	28.0	23.3	25.3	29.1	16.4	19.7	31.4	34.7	28.7
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>814</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>1 382</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>1 017</b>	<b>2 398</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>3 131</b>
In households .....	814	728	587	1 382	487	965	2 396	386	2 962
Householder .....	261	244	176	449	174	371	947	212	1 129
Family householder .....	206	186	140	353	131	256	604	73	712
Nonfamily householder .....	55	58	36	96	43	115	343	139	417
Living alone .....	45	53	35	79	38	104	301	127	365
Spouse .....	122	94	88	220	37	91	315	24	251
Child .....	292	276	219	486	220	418	765	83	1 056
Other relatives .....	110	96	95	157	42	56	251	39	384
Nonrelatives .....	29	18	9	70	14	29	118	28	142
Institutionalized persons .....	—	11	—	—	—	50	—	—	151
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	3	2	2	18	18
Persons per household .....	3.13	3.01	3.35	3.09	2.83	2.56	2.53	1.80	2.63
Persons per family .....	3.55	3.53	3.88	3.46	3.32	3.16	3.20	3.00	3.38
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>99</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>489</b>
In households .....	99	70	71	143	35	56	332	56	454
Householder .....	72	50	56	98	26	46	233	48	335
Nonfamily householder .....	25	26	21	34	14	34	128	38	186
Living alone .....	24	24	20	32	14	34	116	37	170
Spouse .....	21	14	12	27	6	3	51	3	54
Other relatives .....	5	5	3	14	3	5	33	4	48
Nonrelatives .....	1	—	—	4	—	—	15	1	17
Institutionalized persons .....	—	6	—	—	—	40	—	—	35
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>206</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>712</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	97	107	66	177	91	172	294	34	338
Number of own children under 18 years .....	183	189	134	322	186	347	498	66	687
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>124</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>255</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	51	49	44	109	24	46	138	6	93
Number of own children under 18 years .....	100	91	86	189	53	104	244	10	171
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>63</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>402</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	42	53	20	61	65	120	137	27	220
Number of own children under 18 years .....	76	94	46	121	130	231	223	55	469
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>287</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>992</b>
Never married .....	119	93	72	168	48	107	290	63	461
Now married, except separated .....	133	99	99	233	42	100	336	27	295
Separated .....	11	11	8	25	2	14	48	20	67
Widowed .....	11	10	6	20	4	8	49	11	59
Divorced .....	13	10	1	23	7	16	68	22	110
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>316</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>1 065</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>1 331</b>
Never married .....	108	118	72	194	93	190	377	76	494
Now married, except separated .....	131	103	95	229	39	101	341	30	288
Separated .....	21	26	10	43	21	29	53	18	118
Widowed .....	36	28	45	62	20	60	171	39	265
Divorced .....	20	32	17	30	29	64	123	21	166



Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.								
	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 16.98	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.98
<b>AGE</b>									
All persons .....	1 220	476	406	1 328	1 293	1 590	461	741	934
Under 5 years .....	128	48	39	88	99	214	57	87	106
5 to 9 years .....	127	28	33	88	118	160	42	70	89
10 to 14 years .....	113	27	32	103	107	134	39	85	82
15 to 19 years .....	91	29	37	117	91	134	32	63	66
20 to 24 years .....	106	32	35	72	92	135	47	55	76
25 to 34 years .....	212	65	69	173	202	235	83	144	219
35 to 44 years .....	167	67	86	178	182	219	86	135	153
45 to 54 years .....	73	58	43	138	134	123	35	47	62
55 to 64 years .....	85	46	18	140	95	94	18	20	36
65 to 74 years .....	70	36	10	122	94	85	12	18	27
75 to 84 years .....	37	30	4	80	56	41	7	15	14
85 years and over .....	11	10	—	29	23	16	3	2	4
3 and 4 years .....	53	24	15	29	38	96	31	31	38
16 years and over .....	832	369	293	1 025	952	1 056	317	487	643
18 years and over .....	800	356	276	984	917	993	302	466	622
21 years and over .....	747	343	259	919	858	929	285	420	580
60 years and over .....	164	97	19	291	212	192	31	47	67
62 years and over .....	142	86	17	268	198	170	26	43	61
Median .....	28.0	36.6	28.9	36.4	32.2	25.5	26.1	25.9	27.3
<b>Female</b>									
Under 5 years .....	700	265	225	719	688	886	246	393	508
5 to 9 years .....	62	22	15	42	47	99	27	38	49
10 to 14 years .....	66	10	18	44	62	82	16	29	41
15 to 19 years .....	60	11	17	46	57	63	20	45	43
20 to 24 years .....	51	16	23	65	44	71	18	35	35
25 to 34 years .....	60	20	22	40	57	93	28	31	46
35 to 44 years .....	121	37	41	96	103	144	56	85	129
45 to 54 years .....	105	40	42	91	95	123	45	73	82
55 to 64 years .....	44	34	28	70	66	70	17	22	29
65 to 74 years .....	58	24	12	80	49	52	9	10	24
75 to 84 years .....	42	26	6	66	62	50	7	14	17
85 years and over .....	25	18	1	56	32	26	2	9	9
3 and 4 years .....	6	7	—	23	14	13	1	2	4
16 years and over .....	22	9	3	11	17	37	15	13	16
18 years and over .....	503	220	170	573	513	629	179	274	369
21 years and over .....	484	212	161	553	499	597	172	263	358
60 years and over .....	454	205	149	516	465	559	162	237	332
62 years and over .....	107	63	11	180	129	119	16	32	45
Median .....	90	57	10	164	123	105	12	29	40
Median age .....	29.4	38.9	29.8	38.8	32.9	27.0	27.7	26.8	28.1
<b>Male</b>									
Under 5 years .....	520	211	181	609	605	704	215	348	426
Median age .....	24.5	33.2	28.6	34.5	31.2	23.0	24.9	22.3	26.2
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
All persons .....	1 220	476	406	1 328	1 293	1 590	461	741	934
In households .....	1 219	476	406	1 275	1 259	1 578	461	741	934
Householder .....	452	191	152	476	458	545	174	264	366
Family householder .....	311	134	117	308	315	428	133	199	245
Nonfamily householder .....	141	57	35	168	143	117	41	65	121
Living alone .....	126	51	32	138	123	96	33	56	103
Spouse .....	118	83	65	151	137	190	71	106	139
Child .....	471	145	150	397	445	635	172	288	348
Other relatives .....	116	35	28	157	152	144	19	45	45
Nonrelatives .....	62	22	11	94	67	64	25	38	36
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	38	34	12	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	1	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household .....	2.68	2.53	2.66	2.67	2.76	2.89	2.60	2.83	2.55
Persons per family .....	3.27	3.01	3.09	3.28	3.34	3.26	2.93	3.22	3.17
Persons 65 years and over .....	118	76	14	231	173	142	22	35	45
In households .....	118	76	14	201	140	141	22	35	45
Householder .....	86	50	8	133	98	100	10	21	33
Nonfamily householder .....	50	26	3	58	43	44	2	10	16
Living alone .....	48	26	3	52	38	41	2	10	16
Spouse .....	17	15	2	33	19	25	8	10	7
Other relatives .....	11	9	4	26	18	16	1	4	4
Nonrelatives .....	4	2	—	9	5	—	3	—	1
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	30	33	1	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
Families .....	311	134	117	308	315	428	133	199	245
With own children under 18 years .....	186	60	71	126	155	267	91	148	165
Number of own children under 18 years .....	349	96	119	235	293	495	141	248	284
Married-couple families .....	118	86	67	149	138	193	68	109	142
With own children under 18 years .....	56	35	41	55	62	96	39	74	91
Number of own children under 18 years .....	105	62	70	105	110	174	67	125	166
Female householder, no husband present .....	175	44	44	137	137	209	62	79	91
With own children under 18 years .....	123	22	26	63	78	157	51	69	67
Number of own children under 18 years .....	228	30	43	118	160	293	73	117	111
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
Males 15 years and over .....	340	151	127	462	447	440	140	218	282
Never married .....	147	43	41	188	180	179	51	80	100
Now married, except separated .....	123	90	71	159	152	205	71	117	148
Separated .....	19	5	3	37	35	11	7	9	10
Widowed .....	20	5	2	30	25	18	4	3	5
Divorced .....	31	8	10	48	55	27	7	9	19
Females 15 years and over .....	512	222	175	587	522	642	183	281	375
Never married .....	212	59	65	205	200	258	72	98	137
Now married, except separated .....	128	88	68	169	151	203	77	114	142
Separated .....	42	6	16	46	40	43	16	22	14
Widowed .....	65	40	8	116	93	70	8	13	31
Divorced .....	65	29	18	51	38	68	10	34	51



Table 4. **General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg, VA MSA	Lynchburg city	
		Total	Lynchburg city
AGE			
All persons -----	743	501	501
Under 5 years -----	46	27	27
5 to 9 years -----	52	34	34
10 to 14 years -----	60	30	30
15 to 19 years -----	98	72	72
20 to 24 years -----	120	100	100
25 to 34 years -----	116	74	74
35 to 44 years -----	104	66	66
45 to 54 years -----	90	55	55
55 to 64 years -----	37	26	26
65 to 74 years -----	10	8	8
75 to 84 years -----	9	8	8
85 years and over -----	1	1	1
3 and 4 years -----	19	9	9
16 years and over -----	576	403	403
18 years and over -----	541	376	376
21 years and over -----	454	309	309
60 years and over -----	29	23	23
62 years and over -----	24	20	20
Median -----	24.6	23.9	23.9
Female -----	424	277	277
Under 5 years -----	18	12	12
5 to 9 years -----	32	22	22
10 to 14 years -----	31	14	14
15 to 19 years -----	54	38	38
20 to 24 years -----	72	55	55
25 to 34 years -----	64	38	38
35 to 44 years -----	68	40	40
45 to 54 years -----	52	32	32
55 to 64 years -----	21	16	16
65 to 74 years -----	6	5	5
75 to 84 years -----	5	4	4
85 years and over -----	1	1	1
3 and 4 years -----	7	5	5
16 years and over -----	337	224	224
18 years and over -----	322	213	213
21 years and over -----	267	172	172
60 years and over -----	16	13	13
62 years and over -----	14	12	12
Median -----	25.6	24.5	24.5
Male -----	319	224	224
Median age -----	23.7	23.6	23.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons -----	743	501	501
In households -----	632	413	413
Householder -----	174	112	112
Family householder -----	134	84	84
Nonfamily householder -----	40	28	28
Living alone -----	31	22	22
Spouse -----	157	94	94
Child -----	222	145	145
Other relatives -----	29	21	21
Nonrelatives -----	50	41	41
Institutionalized persons -----	2	2	2
Other persons in group quarters -----	109	86	86
Persons per household -----	3.10	3.20	3.20
Persons per family -----	3.51	3.64	3.64
Persons 65 years and over -----	20	17	17
In households -----	19	16	16
Householder -----	7	6	6
Nonfamily householder -----	2	1	1
Living alone -----	2	1	1
Spouse -----	4	4	4
Other relatives -----	8	6	6
Nonrelatives -----	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons -----	1	1	1
Other persons in group quarters -----	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families -----	134	84	84
With own children under 18 years -----	93	59	59
Number of own children under 18 years -----	185	116	116
Married-couple families -----	109	69	69
With own children under 18 years -----	76	49	49
Number of own children under 18 years -----	162	101	101
Female householder, no husband present -----	20	12	12
With own children under 18 years -----	16	10	10
Number of own children under 18 years -----	18	12	12
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over -----	242	181	181
Never married -----	114	95	95
Now married, except separated -----	118	80	80
Separated -----	2	1	1
Widowed -----	3	2	2
Divorced -----	5	3	3
Females 15 years and over -----	343	229	229
Never married -----	141	109	109
Now married, except separated -----	168	101	101
Separated -----	9	5	5
Widowed -----	12	6	6
Divorced -----	13	8	8

**Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg, VA MSA	Lynchburg city	
		Total	Lynchburg city
AGE			
All persons -----	923	476	476
Under 5 years -----	83	45	45
5 to 9 years -----	54	30	30
10 to 14 years -----	68	45	45
15 to 19 years -----	133	74	74
20 to 24 years -----	160	61	61
25 to 34 years -----	145	76	76
35 to 44 years -----	108	59	59
45 to 54 years -----	59	27	27
55 to 64 years -----	56	25	25
65 to 74 years -----	41	22	22
75 to 84 years -----	10	7	7
85 years and over -----	6	5	5
3 and 4 years -----	29	15	15
16 years and over -----	707	350	350
18 years and over -----	675	334	334
21 years and over -----	538	268	268
60 years and over -----	82	42	42
62 years and over -----	75	40	40
Median -----	23.0	23.6	23.6
Female -----	536	265	265
Under 5 years -----	51	31	31
5 to 9 years -----	24	16	16
10 to 14 years -----	34	21	21
15 to 19 years -----	87	48	48
20 to 24 years -----	111	32	32
25 to 34 years -----	72	35	35
35 to 44 years -----	61	34	34
45 to 54 years -----	30	13	13
55 to 64 years -----	33	15	15
65 to 74 years -----	23	14	14
75 to 84 years -----	5	2	2
85 years and over -----	5	4	4
3 and 4 years -----	17	10	10
16 years and over -----	421	194	194
18 years and over -----	404	185	185
21 years and over -----	302	140	140
60 years and over -----	48	25	25
62 years and over -----	43	23	23
Median -----	22.4	22.2	22.2
Male -----	387	211	211
Median age -----	25.2	24.8	24.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons -----	923	476	476
In households -----	715	404	404
Householder -----	231	131	131
Family householder -----	165	93	93
Nonfamily householder -----	66	38	38
Living alone -----	57	32	32
Spouse -----	127	64	64
Child -----	263	154	154
Other relatives -----	47	28	28
Nonrelatives -----	47	27	27
Institutionalized persons -----	42	5	5
Other persons in group quarters -----	166	67	67
Persons per household -----	2.78	2.80	2.80
Persons per family -----	3.35	3.40	3.40
Persons 65 years and over -----	57	34	34
In households -----	54	32	32
Householder -----	38	24	24
Nonfamily householder -----	18	11	11
Living alone -----	17	10	10
Spouse -----	10	3	3
Other relatives -----	6	5	5
Nonrelatives -----	-	-	-
Institutionalized persons -----	2	1	1
Other persons in group quarters -----	1	1	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families -----	165	93	93
With own children under 18 years -----	93	55	55
Number of own children under 18 years -----	217	126	126
Married-couple families -----	117	60	60
With own children under 18 years -----	62	34	34
Number of own children under 18 years -----	140	73	73
Female householder, no husband present -----	40	28	28
With own children under 18 years -----	29	20	20
Number of own children under 18 years -----	71	48	48
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over -----	291	159	159
Never married -----	122	66	66
Now married, except separated -----	133	72	72
Separated -----	6	4	4
Widowed -----	10	7	7
Divorced -----	20	10	10
Females 15 years and over -----	427	197	197
Never married -----	218	82	82
Now married, except separated -----	137	68	68
Separated -----	16	9	9
Widowed -----	24	17	17
Divorced -----	32	21	21



**Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg, VA MSA	Lynchburg city	
		Total	Lynchburg city
AGE			
All persons	110 302	47 591	47 591
Under 5 years	6 699	2 705	2 705
5 to 9 years	6 541	2 532	2 532
10 to 14 years	6 369	2 383	2 383
15 to 19 years	8 909	4 397	4 397
20 to 24 years	9 851	5 189	5 189
25 to 34 years	16 725	6 639	6 639
35 to 44 years	15 829	6 012	6 012
45 to 54 years	12 206	4 410	4 410
55 to 64 years	10 816	4 515	4 515
65 to 74 years	9 261	4 542	4 542
75 to 84 years	5 368	3 111	3 111
85 years and over	1 728	1 156	1 156
3 and 4 years	2 711	1 127	1 127
16 years and over	89 322	39 491	39 491
18 years and over	86 581	38 473	38 473
21 years and over	79 307	33 998	33 998
60 years and over	21 755	11 247	11 247
62 years and over	19 675	10 364	10 364
Median	35.0	34.9	34.9
Female	58 069	26 061	26 061
Under 5 years	3 174	1 291	1 291
5 to 9 years	3 156	1 215	1 215
10 to 14 years	3 158	1 227	1 227
15 to 19 years	4 733	2 468	2 468
20 to 24 years	5 280	2 847	2 847
25 to 34 years	8 414	3 345	3 345
35 to 44 years	8 096	3 083	3 083
45 to 54 years	6 250	2 291	2 291
55 to 64 years	5 660	2 510	2 510
65 to 74 years	5 323	2 741	2 741
75 to 84 years	3 501	2 110	2 110
85 years and over	1 324	933	933
3 and 4 years	1 291	552	552
16 years and over	47 951	22 103	22 103
18 years and over	46 592	21 602	21 602
21 years and over	42 438	18 969	18 969
60 years and over	13 067	7 178	7 178
62 years and over	11 946	6 669	6 669
Median	36.3	36.9	36.9
Male	52 233	21 530	21 530
Median age	33.7	32.9	32.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons	110 302	47 591	47 591
In households	103 210	42 335	42 335
Householder	41 896	18 495	18 495
Family householder	29 987	11 878	11 878
Nonfamily householder	11 909	6 617	6 617
Living alone	10 432	5 809	5 809
Spouse	25 072	9 585	9 585
Child	29 578	11 151	11 151
Other relatives	3 737	1 521	1 521
Nonrelatives	2 927	1 583	1 583
Institutionalized persons	2 259	899	899
Other persons in group quarters	4 833	4 357	4 357
Persons per household	2.47	2.29	2.29
Persons per family	2.95	2.88	2.88
Persons 65 years and over	16 357	8 809	8 809
In households	15 363	8 067	8 067
Householder	10 446	5 658	5 658
Nonfamily householder	4 853	2 971	2 971
Living alone	4 714	2 888	2 888
Spouse	3 633	1 804	1 804
Other relatives	1 114	499	499
Nonrelatives	170	106	106
Institutionalized persons	986	736	736
Other persons in group quarters	8	6	6
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families	29 987	11 878	11 878
With own children under 18 years	12 974	4 879	4 879
Number of own children under 18 years	21 992	8 430	8 430
Married-couple families	25 068	9 593	9 593
With own children under 18 years	10 665	3 816	3 816
Number of own children under 18 years	18 568	6 872	6 872
Female householder, no husband present	3 804	1 870	1 870
With own children under 18 years	1 873	924	924
Number of own children under 18 years	2 811	1 370	1 370
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over	42 112	17 643	17 643
Never married	11 644	5 670	5 670
Now married, except separated	25 893	10 002	10 002
Separated	833	334	334
Widowed	1 103	548	548
Divorced	2 639	1 089	1 089
Females 15 years and over	48 581	22 328	22 328
Never married	11 280	6 207	6 207
Now married, except separated	25 841	9 966	9 966
Separated	1 051	486	486
Widowed	6 538	3 718	3 718
Divorced	3 871	1 951	1 951

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg, VA MSA	Amherst County		Campbell County		Lynchburg city		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Amherst County				Madison Heights COP, Amherst County	
		Amherst County		Campbell County		Lynchburg city		Lynchburg city		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Amherst County		Madison Heights COP, Amherst County	
RACE		Total	Madison Heights COP	Total	Timberlake COP	Total	Lynchburg city	Tract 104	Tract 105.01	Tract 106	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105.01 (pt.)	Tract 105.02
All persons	142 199	28 578	11 700	47 572	10 314	66 049	66 049	6 238	5 869	2 087	3 064	5 694	1 838
White	110 847	22 576	9 678	40 418	9 848	47 853	47 853	5 116	4 960	1 125	2 750	4 832	1 504
Black	30 277	25 768	1 949	6 876	349	17 445	17 445	1 071	869	957	208	822	329
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	30 079	128	38	44	6	105	105	23	24	2	9	24	3
Hispanic origin	277 4	127	38	43	6	101	101	23	24	2	9	24	3
Not of Hispanic origin	4	1	—	1	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	743 2	74	31	168	74	501	501	23	15	1	15	15	1
Asian	712 74	66	30	162	74	484	484	17	15	1	14	15	1
Chinese	148 69	66	30	39	20	100	100	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filipino	104 11	22	11	13	5	69	69	7	3	—	7	3	1
Japanese	57 13	13	5	11	33	33	33	3	2	—	3	2	—
Asian Indian	111 5	2	2	4	21	65	65	2	2	1	2	5	—
Korean	115 9	9	7	14	6	92	92	2	5	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	97 1	3	1	17	11	77	77	1	—	—	1	—	—
Combodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	3 3	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	17 3	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	60 2	2	—	21	2	37	37	2	—	—	1	—	—
Pacific Islander	31 8	8	1	6	—	17	17	6	—	—	1	—	—
Hawaiian	12 7	7	1	2	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	5 1	1	—	1	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	1 1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	13 4	4	—	3	17	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	253	42	—	66	—	145	145	5	1	2	2	1	1
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	142 199	28 578	11 700	47 572	10 314	66 049	66 049	6 238	5 869	2 087	3 064	5 694	1 838
Hispanic origin (of any race)	923 231	88	66	216	52	476	476	28	18	2	11	18	37
Mexican	327 9	16	9	99	22	140	140	9	3	2	4	3	2
Puerto Rican	114 5	35	21	25	7	73	73	6	5	—	—	5	—
Cuban	60 31	21	8	4	—	21	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	422 21	92	21	88	23	242	242	13	10	—	7	10	4
Not of Hispanic origin	141 276	28 347	11 634	47 356	10 262	65 573	65 573	6 210	5 851	2 085	3 053	5 676	1 801
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	142 199	28 578	11 700	47 572	10 314	66 049	66 049	6 238	5 869	2 087	3 064	5 694	1 838
White	110 847	22 576	9 678	40 418	9 848	47 853	47 853	5 116	4 960	1 125	2 750	4 832	1 504
Hispanic origin	545 155	55	54	128	33	262	262	13	16	1	5	16	33
Not of Hispanic origin	110 302	22 421	9 624	40 290	9 835	47 591	47 591	5 103	4 944	1 124	2 745	4 816	1 471
Black	30 079	5 758	1 949	6 876	349	17 445	17 445	1 071	869	957	208	822	329
Hispanic origin	131 38	38	8	19	3	74	74	9	1	—	4	1	3
Not of Hispanic origin	29 948	5 720	1 941	6 857	346	17 371	17 371	1 062	868	957	284	821	326
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	277 4	128	38	44	6	105	105	23	24	2	9	24	3
Hispanic origin	9 4	—	—	4	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	268 38	128	38	40	6	100	100	23	24	2	9	24	3
Asian or Pacific Islander	743 31	74	31	168	74	501	501	23	15	1	15	15	1
Hispanic origin	21 2	2	—	6	1	13	13	1	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	722 31	72	31	162	73	488	488	22	15	2	15	15	1
Other race	253 4	42	4	66	17	145	145	5	1	2	2	1	1
Hispanic origin	217 36	36	—	59	15	122	122	5	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	36 6	6	—	7	2	23	23	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Madison Heights CDP, Amherst County—Cont.		Remainder of Amherst County					Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Campbell County				Timberlake CDP, Campbell County		
	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107.98	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105.01 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 202.98	Tract 204.98	Tract 205	Tract 202.98 (pt.)	Tract 203.98	Tract 204.98 (pt.)
<b>RACE</b>														
All persons	1 104	—	4 439	5 408	2 699	3 174	175	983	5 981	8 716	6 015	1 067	4 112	4 669
White	592	—	3 335	4 164	2 372	2 366	128	533	5 611	8 132	5 080	1 005	3 989	4 423
Black	510	—	1 092	1 170	270	783	47	447	333	488	907	56	82	200
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	—	9	20	47	14	—	—	3	14	13	—	—	4
American Indian	2	—	9	19	47	14	—	—	3	13	13	—	—	4
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	2	26	6	8	—	1	23	67	12	4	39	29
Asian	—	—	2	26	4	3	—	1	19	66	11	4	39	29
Chinese	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	8	14	7	2	10	6
Filipino	—	—	—	7	4	—	—	—	3	5	1	—	2	3
Japanese	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	—
Asian Indian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	20	1	1	16	4
Korean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	—	2	6
Vietnamese	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	1	—	2	9
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	11	—	—	2	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	2	5	—	—	4	1	1	—	4	1
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	—	1	28	4	3	—	2	11	15	3	2	2	13
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>														
All persons	1 104	—	4 439	5 408	2 699	3 174	175	983	5 981	8 716	6 015	1 067	4 112	4 669
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	—	18	119	9	17	—	2	29	48	18	5	17	4
Mexican	—	—	16	48	8	5	—	2	17	22	12	2	4	16
Puerto Rican	—	—	—	4	—	6	—	—	2	11	1	—	—	7
Cuban	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	—	—	2	63	—	—	—	—	10	14	5	3	13	5
Not of Hispanic origin	1 104	—	4 421	5 289	2 690	3 157	175	981	5 952	8 668	5 997	1 062	4 095	4 641
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>														
All persons	1 104	—	4 439	5 408	2 699	3 174	175	983	5 981	8 716	6 015	1 067	4 112	4 669
White	592	—	3 335	4 164	2 372	2 366	128	533	5 611	8 132	5 080	1 005	3 989	4 423
Hispanic origin	—	—	3	80	9	8	—	1	14	27	17	2	15	14
Not of Hispanic origin	592	—	3 332	4 084	2 363	2 358	128	532	5 597	8 105	5 063	1 003	3 974	4 409
Black	510	—	1 092	1 170	270	783	47	447	333	488	907	56	82	200
Hispanic origin	—	—	15	10	—	5	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	3
Not of Hispanic origin	510	—	1 077	1 160	270	778	47	447	333	482	907	56	82	197
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	—	9	20	47	14	—	—	3	14	13	—	—	4
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	2	—	9	20	47	14	—	—	3	11	13	—	—	4
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	2	26	6	8	—	1	23	67	12	4	39	29
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	2	25	6	7	—	1	19	67	12	3	39	29
Other race	—	—	1	28	4	3	—	2	11	15	3	2	2	13
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	1	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	1	—	4	—	—	1	—	3	2	2	—	2



Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Timberlake CDP, Campbell County—Con.										Remainder of Campbell County			
	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 213.97	Tract 213.98	Tract 214.93	Tract 214.94	Tract 214.95	Tract 214.96	Tract 214.97	Tract 214.98	Tract 201.98	Tract 202.98 (pt.)	Tract 204.98 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206
RACE														
All persons	452								14	8 391	4 914	4 047	5 563	3 608
White	437								14	6 811	4 606	3 709	4 643	2 781
Black	11									1 544	277	288	896	814
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2									3	3	10	11	3
American Indian	2									3	3	9	11	3
Eskimo														
Aleut														
Asian or Pacific Islander	2													
Asian	2									12	19	38	10	10
Chinese	2									12	15	37	9	10
Filipino														
Japanese														
Asian Indian														
Korean										1	3	2	1	1
Vietnamese										3	2			1
Cambodian										1	1	16	1	4
Hmong										4				1
Laotian														1
Thai														3
Other Asian														
Pacific Islander														
Hawaiian	11									3	2	10	1	
Samoan														
Guamanian														
Other Pacific Islander														
Other race										21	9	2	3	
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	452								14	8 391	4 914	4 047	5 563	3 608
Hispanic origin (of any race)	2									46	24	20	16	14
Mexican										17	15	6	12	12
Puerto Rican										5	2	4	1	
Cuban										1				
Other Hispanic	2									23	7	9	3	2
Not of Hispanic origin	450								14	8 345	4 890	4 027	5 547	3 594
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	452								14	8 391	4 914	4 047	5 563	3 608
White	437								14	6 811	4 606	3 709	4 643	2 781
Hispanic origin	2									13	12	13	15	13
Not of Hispanic origin	435								14	6 798	4 594	3 696	4 628	2 768
Black	11									1 544	277	288	896	814
Hispanic origin										13		3		
Not of Hispanic origin										1 531	277	285		814
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2									3	3	10	3	3
Hispanic origin												3		1
Not of Hispanic origin										3		7	11	2
Asian or Pacific Islander	2									12	19	38	10	10
Hispanic origin										1	3			
Not of Hispanic origin	2									11	16	38	10	10
Other race										21	9	2	3	
Hispanic origin										19	9	1	1	
Not of Hispanic origin										2		1	2	

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Campbell County—Con.										Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city		
	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 210.98	Tract 211.97	Tract 211.98	Tract 212.95	Tract 212.96	Tract 212.97	Tract 212.98	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.02	Tract 2.01
<b>RACE</b>													
All persons	3 688	2 149	4 898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 079	614	3 707
White	2 937	1 555	3 508	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 731	569	3 600
Black	739	587	1 382	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	320	14	88
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	5	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	1
Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chinese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filipino	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korean	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	2	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	3
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>													
All persons	3 688	2 149	4 898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 079	614	3 707
Hispanic origin (of any race)	9	16	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	15	26
Mexican	4	3	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	2	11
Puerto Rican	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Cuban	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	3	7	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	10
Not of Hispanic origin	3 679	2 133	4 879	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 059	599	3 681
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>													
All persons	3 688	2 149	4 898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 079	614	3 707
White	2 937	1 555	3 508	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 731	569	3 600
Hispanic origin	6	9	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	5	22
Not of Hispanic origin	2 931	1 546	3 494	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 717	564	3 578
Black	739	587	1 382	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	320	14	88
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—
Not of Hispanic origin	739	587	1 382	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	317	11	88
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	5	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	1
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	5	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	25	15
Not of Hispanic origin	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	15
Other race	2	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	24	15
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	3
Not of Hispanic origin	2	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	3

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

## Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.

	Tract 2.02	Tract 2.03	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5.98	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13
<b>RACE</b>													
All persons	2 589	1 049	3 984	3 559	562	3 561	2 877	4 331	4 179	3 480	1 543	1 674	3 877
White	2 070	986	2 930	1 136	155	422	1 610	3 910	3 670	3 044	205	373	2 270
Black	490	41	1 017	2 398	404	3 131	1 220	380	476	406	1 328	1 293	1 590
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	5	4	4	6	1	4	12	7	2	14	3	3	3
Hispanic origin	5	4	4	—	—	—	12	7	2	14	3	3	3
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	20	14	33	18	2	2	34	27	16	16	2	1	8
Asian	18	12	33	18	1	2	34	26	16	16	1	1	5
Chinese	4	—	4	—	—	—	9	2	4	—	—	—	2
Filipino	—	—	11	3	—	—	—	5	3	—	—	—	—
Japanese	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	3	2	8	—	—	2	—	5	—	3	—	—	—
Korean	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	8	8	2	—	1	3
Vietnamese	3	6	4	13	—	—	20	5	—	5	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	3
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	4	4	—	1	—	2	1	7	15	—	4	4	4
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>													
All persons	2 589	1 049	3 984	3 559	562	3 561	2 877	4 331	4 179	3 480	1 543	1 674	3 877
Hispanic origin (of any race)	20	17	12	6	2	28	4	33	38	10	5	10	34
Mexican	5	1	4	—	—	3	—	12	19	4	—	2	5
Puerto Rican	5	1	5	4	—	2	—	2	6	4	—	1	3
Cuban	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6	3	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	10	15	3	2	1	23	4	13	10	2	5	7	26
Not of Hispanic origin	2 569	1 032	3 972	3 553	560	3 533	2 873	4 298	4 141	3 470	1 538	1 664	3 843
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>													
All persons	2 589	1 049	3 984	3 559	562	3 561	2 877	4 331	4 179	3 480	1 543	1 674	3 877
White	2 070	986	2 930	1 136	155	422	1 610	3 910	3 670	3 044	205	373	2 270
Black	490	41	1 017	2 398	404	3 131	1 220	380	476	406	1 328	1 293	1 590
Hispanic origin	1	—	5	4	—	24	—	—	—	—	4	4	19
Not of Hispanic origin	489	41	1 012	2 394	404	3 107	1 220	380	476	406	1 324	1 289	1 571
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	5	4	4	6	1	4	12	7	2	14	4	3	5
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	5	4	4	6	1	4	12	7	2	13	4	3	5
Asian or Pacific Islander	20	14	33	18	2	2	34	27	16	16	2	1	8
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	20	12	33	18	2	2	34	26	16	16	2	1	8
Other race	4	4	—	1	—	2	1	7	15	—	4	4	4
Hispanic origin	3	3	—	1	—	2	1	6	1	—	3	1	3
Not of Hispanic origin	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—



Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.												
RACE		Tract 14.98	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.98	Tract 17.98	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.98	Tract 20.98	Tract 21.95	Tract 21.96	Tract 21.97	Tract 21.98	Tract 22.98	Tract 23.91
All persons		3 427	805	4 787	2 283	4 479	3 666	922	—	—	—	—	1	—
White		3 171	456	4 236	2 123	3 666	2 658	847	—	—	—	—	1	—
Black		184	345	461	120	741	934	64	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		6	2	8	2	4	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian		6	2	8	2	4	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		48	—	62	20	54	58	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian		41	—	62	20	54	58	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chinese		3	—	43	1	4	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filipino		8	—	—	—	4	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese		2	—	1	3	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian		4	—	8	4	11	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korean		14	—	9	1	17	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese		1	—	—	5	8	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		9	—	1	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander		7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		18	2	20	18	14	12	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons		3 427	805	4 787	2 283	4 479	3 666	922	—	—	—	—	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)		38	4	42	34	43	26	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mexican		7	4	15	27	8	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rican		8	—	14	5	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuban		3	—	1	—	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic		20	—	12	2	30	19	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		3 389	801	4 745	2 249	4 436	3 640	913	—	—	—	—	1	—
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons		3 427	805	4 787	2 283	4 479	3 666	922	—	—	—	—	1	—
White		3 171	456	4 236	2 123	3 666	2 658	847	—	—	—	—	1	—
Hispanic origin		24	4	22	15	24	13	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		3 147	456	4 214	2 108	3 642	2 645	840	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black		184	345	461	120	741	934	64	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin		2	2	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		182	343	461	120	739	933	64	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		6	—	8	2	4	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		6	2	8	2	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		48	—	62	20	54	58	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		48	—	62	20	48	58	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		18	2	20	18	14	12	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin		12	2	20	11	11	11	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		6	—	—	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.									
	Tract 23.92	Tract 23.93	Tract 23.94	Tract 23.95	Tract 23.96	Tract 23.97	Tract 23.98	Tract 24.96	Tract 24.97	Tract 24.98
<b>RACE</b>										
White	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Black	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Hispanic origin	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Not of Hispanic origin	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Asian or Pacific Islander	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Asian	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Chinese	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Filipino	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Japanese	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Asian Indian	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Korean	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Vietnamese	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Combodian	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Hmong	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Laotian	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Thai	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Other Asian	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Pacific Islander	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Hawaiian	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Samoa	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Guamanian	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Other Pacific Islander	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Other race	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>										
All persons	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Hispanic origin (of any race)	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Mexican	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Puerto Rican	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Cuban	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Other Hispanic	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Not of Hispanic origin	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>										
All persons	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
White	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Hispanic origin	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Not of Hispanic origin	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Black	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Hispanic origin	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Not of Hispanic origin	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Hispanic origin	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Not of Hispanic origin	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Asian or Pacific Islander	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Hispanic origin	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Not of Hispanic origin	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Other race	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Hispanic origin	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Not of Hispanic origin	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg, VA MSA	Amherst County		Campbell County		Lynchburg city		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Amherst County		
		Total	Madison Heights COP	Total	Timberlake COP	Total	Lynchburg city	Tract 104	Tract 105.01	Tract 106
All housing units .....	56 839	10 598	4 168	19 008	4 126	27 233	27 233	2 260	2 428	783
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units .....	52 922	9 827	3 994	17 952	3 964	25 143	25 143	2 157	2 312	747
Owner-occupied housing units .....	36 267	7 725	3 013	13 908	2 999	14 634	14 634	1 713	1 687	637
Percent of occupied housing units .....	68.5	78.6	75.4	77.5	75.7	58.2	58.2	79.4	73.0	85.3
White .....	30 244	6 244	2 525	12 140	2 902	11 860	11 860	1 492	1 471	349
Black .....	5 847	1 448	482	1 707	76	2 692	2 692	215	214	287
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	51	28	3	13	2	10	10	4	1	1
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	106	4	3	41	17	61	61	2	1	—
Other race .....	19	—	—	7	2	11	11	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	137	25	7	44	10	68	68	4	4	—
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	30 150	6 227	2 519	12 108	2 895	11 815	11 815	1 489	1 467	349
Renter-occupied housing units .....	16 655	2 102	981	4 044	965	10 509	10 509	444	625	110
White .....	11 795	1 667	797	3 419	886	6 709	6 709	372	507	67
Black .....	4 701	404	169	597	70	3 700	3 700	67	107	42
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	64	24	11	9	1	31	31	4	7	1
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	68	6	4	11	6	51	51	1	4	—
Other race .....	27	1	—	8	2	18	18	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	94	7	3	24	11	63	63	—	3	—
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	11 746	1 661	794	3 405	877	6 680	6 680	372	504	67
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units .....	3 917	771	174	1 056	162	2 090	2 090	103	116	36
For sale only .....	579	98	33	156	27	325	325	12	24	7
For rent .....	1 364	146	48	294	72	924	924	30	28	17
Rented or sold, not occupied .....	401	81	13	86	10	234	234	26	5	3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use .....	354	182	5	109	18	63	63	6	2	—
For migrant workers .....	6	1	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant .....	1 213	263	75	406	35	544	544	29	57	9
Boarded up .....	93	17	2	11	—	65	65	2	2	1
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room .....	437	23	3	63	11	351	351	1	2	—
2 rooms .....	1 029	87	30	269	39	673	673	15	24	3
3 rooms .....	3 624	385	128	901	188	2 338	2 338	75	74	19
4 rooms .....	11 585	1 986	854	4 119	804	5 480	5 480	405	552	137
5 rooms .....	13 561	2 914	1 185	4 757	661	5 890	5 890	657	698	266
6 rooms .....	10 550	2 382	965	3 654	789	4 514	4 514	515	562	190
7 rooms .....	6 946	1 481	558	2 304	674	3 161	3 161	313	292	102
8 or more rooms .....	9 107	1 340	445	2 941	960	4 826	4 826	279	224	66
Median, all housing units .....	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	6.0	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.4
Mean, all housing units .....	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.1	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	6.0	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.6	6.3	6.3	5.8	5.7	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.7
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached .....	37 843	8 227	3 282	12 940	2 842	16 676	16 676	1 658	1 878	654
1, attached .....	1 565	84	48	292	180	1 189	1 189	16	35	—
2 .....	2 664	286	168	387	131	1 991	1 991	83	97	13
3 or 4 .....	2 393	286	152	828	333	1 279	1 279	95	71	14
5 to 9 .....	2 299	83	66	519	264	1 697	1 697	9	51	1
10 to 19 .....	2 302	113	84	84	53	2 105	2 105	—	84	—
20 to 49 .....	523	20	20	—	—	503	503	—	20	—
50 or more .....	868	—	—	—	—	868	868	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer .....	5 877	1 391	312	3 831	307	655	655	386	170	93
Other .....	505	108	36	127	16	270	270	13	22	8
Occupied housing units .....	52 922	9 827	3 994	17 952	3 964	25 143	25 143	2 157	2 312	747
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person .....	13 161	1 914	787	3 575	716	7 672	7 672	379	494	126
2 persons .....	17 529	3 284	1 430	6 126	1 436	8 119	8 119	707	841	225
3 persons .....	10 102	2 017	833	3 797	883	4 288	4 288	450	465	181
4 persons .....	7 717	1 716	629	2 924	659	3 077	3 077	414	339	140
5 persons .....	3 014	617	226	1 074	204	1 323	1 323	153	117	51
6 or more persons .....	1 399	279	89	456	66	664	664	54	56	24
Median, occupied housing units .....	2.26	2.41	2.35	2.38	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.49	2.29	2.62
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	2.36	2.45	2.40	2.46	2.54	2.24	2.24	2.59	2.32	2.72
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	1.97	2.24	2.16	2.10	1.94	1.85	1.85	2.23	2.18	2.15
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less .....	51 906	9 636	3 931	17 588	3 938	24 682	24 682	2 117	2 276	732
1.01 to 1.50 .....	828	168	57	293	16	367	367	36	34	14
1.51 or more .....	188	23	6	71	10	94	94	4	2	1
Mean .....	.44	.47	.46	.46	.42	.42	.42	.48	.46	.50
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	27 220	5 360	2 498	9 055	2 516	12 805	12 805	1 288	1 399	489
Less than \$20,000 .....	1 697	318	132	386	7	2 993	2 993	35	101	35
\$20,000 to \$39,999 .....	4 934	1 009	466	1 414	70	2 511	2 511	171	286	146
\$40,000 to \$59,999 .....	7 590	1 629	808	2 504	457	3 457	3 457	422	477	187
\$60,000 to \$79,999 .....	6 706	1 483	772	2 454	1 069	2 769	2 769	462	384	87
\$80,000 to \$99,999 .....	3 072	524	225	1 279	571	1 269	1 269	135	109	24
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	2 175	299	74	834	264	1 042	1 042	51	33	9
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	617	75	18	126	53	416	416	12	6	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	195	12	1	34	12	149	149	—	1	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999 .....	104	4	1	9	4	91	91	—	1	—
\$300,000 or more .....	130	7	1	15	9	108	108	—	1	—
Median (dollars) .....	58 300	56 700	56 700	61 800	74 000	56 800	56 800	60 600	53 500	46 000
Mean (dollars) .....	65 800	60 100	57 300	66 000	79 700	68 000	68 000	61 700	54 500	48 300
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	15 859	1 843	940	3 662	953	10 354	10 354	433	601	96
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	266	250	255	259	317	274	274	255	258	215
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	277	249	256	258	325	287	287	266	253	215
With meals included in rent .....	283	4	1	6	—	273	273	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	946	151	113	217	—	973	973	—	113	—
No meals included in rent .....	14 501	1 615	869	3 285	922	9 601	9 601	397	560	84
No cash rent .....	1 075	224	70	371	31	480	480	36	40	12



Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Madison Heights COP, Amherst County					Remainder of Amherst County			
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105.01 (pt.)	Tract 105.02	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107.98	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104 (pt.)
<b>All housing units</b> -----	<b>1 165</b>	<b>2 352</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 864</b>	<b>2 011</b>	<b>1 039</b>	<b>1 095</b>
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>									
Occupied housing units-----	1 128	2 245	200	421	-	1 604	1 841	966	1 029
Owner-occupied housing units-----	894	1 635	136	348	-	1 315	1 402	835	819
Percent of occupied housing units-----	79.3	72.8	68.0	82.7	-	82.0	76.2	86.4	79.6
White-----	806	1 439	93	187	-	998	1 109	732	686
Black-----	85	194	43	160	-	315	289	85	130
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut-----	1	1	-	1	-	2	4	16	3
Asian or Pacific Islander-----	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Other race-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Hispanic origin (of any race)-----	3	4	-	-	-	7	8	2	1
White, not of Hispanic origin-----	804	1 435	93	187	-	996	1 103	730	685
Renter-occupied housing units-----	234	610	64	73	-	289	439	131	210
White-----	213	493	43	48	-	225	332	121	159
Black-----	19	106	20	24	-	60	100	8	48
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut-----	2	7	1	1	-	4	5	2	2
Asian or Pacific Islander-----	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Other race-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic origin (of any race)-----	-	3	-	-	-	1	3	-	-
White, not of Hispanic origin-----	213	490	43	48	-	224	330	121	159
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>									
Vacant housing units-----	37	107	13	17	-	260	170	73	66
For sale only-----	6	23	1	3	-	14	28	12	6
For rent-----	10	27	3	8	-	11	49	8	20
Rented or sold, not occupied-----	6	5	-	2	-	23	15	9	20
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use-----	2	2	1	-	-	124	30	19	4
For migrant workers-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Other vacant-----	13	50	8	4	-	87	48	25	16
Boarded up-----	-	1	1	-	-	3	3	5	2
<b>ROOMS</b>									
1 room-----	1	2	-	-	-	10	7	3	-
2 rooms-----	6	24	-	-	-	8	31	6	9
3 rooms-----	38	67	12	11	-	75	105	25	37
4 rooms-----	166	533	69	86	-	333	361	129	239
5 rooms-----	286	676	62	161	-	527	474	230	371
6 rooms-----	291	543	31	100	-	405	422	257	224
7 rooms-----	192	283	27	56	-	274	292	181	121
8 or more rooms-----	185	274	12	24	-	232	319	208	94
Median, all housing units-----	5.8	5.3	4.9	5.3	-	5.5	5.6	6.0	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	6.0	5.5	5.2	5.4	-	5.7	5.8	6.2	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	5.8	5.3	4.9	5.3	-	5.6	5.7	6.0	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	6.1	5.7	5.0	5.4	-	5.6	6.0	6.2	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	-	5.2	4.5	5.1	4.5
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>									
1, detached-----	976	1 814	120	372	-	1 436	1 535	946	682
1, attached-----	12	35	1	-	-	9	20	3	4
2-----	55	95	8	10	-	6	63	11	28
3 or 4-----	68	71	3	10	-	11	97	-	27
5 to 9-----	9	50	6	1	-	-	16	-	-
10 to 19-----	-	84	-	-	-	-	28	1	-
20 to 49-----	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50 or more-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mobile home or trailer-----	37	161	73	41	-	374	228	67	349
Other-----	8	22	2	4	-	28	24	11	5
Occupied housing units-----	1 128	2 245	200	421	-	1 604	1 841	966	1 029
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>									
1 person-----	188	476	39	84	-	318	413	145	191
2 persons-----	397	821	74	138	-	509	616	312	310
3 persons-----	232	454	47	100	-	302	355	217	218
4 persons-----	209	330	30	60	-	286	289	218	205
5 persons-----	77	110	7	32	-	123	113	53	76
6 or more persons-----	25	54	3	7	-	66	55	21	29
Median, occupied housing units-----	2.45	2.29	2.32	2.42	-	2.45	2.32	2.62	2.56
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.55	2.32	2.34	2.48	-	2.45	2.36	2.66	2.63
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	2.11	2.17	2.30	2.07	-	2.46	2.20	2.41	2.37
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>									
1.00 or less-----	1 111	2 209	199	412	-	1 565	1 794	953	1 006
1.01 to 1.50-----	14	34	1	8	-	34	39	10	22
1.51 or more-----	3	2	-	1	-	5	8	3	1
Mean-----	.45	.46	.49	.48	-	.48	.45	.45	.51
<b>VALUE</b>									
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	792	1 362	67	277	-	580	926	611	496
Less than \$20,000-----	10	97	5	20	-	74	56	12	25
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	69	278	29	90	-	136	179	62	102
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	222	456	21	109	-	162	199	161	200
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	337	380	10	45	-	123	234	183	125
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	102	109	2	12	-	52	133	69	33
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	40	33	-	1	-	23	102	81	11
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	12	6	-	-	-	7	19	31	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	2	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
\$300,000 or more-----	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	4	-
Median (dollars)-----	65 100	53 900	39 800	44 600	-	48 800	62 100	68 400	53 000
Mean (dollars)-----	66 900	54 800	42 400	46 100	-	53 900	65 800	78 200	53 300
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>									
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	227	589	59	65	-	179	386	89	206
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	270	259	204	218	-	207	262	245	243
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	286	255	201	220	-	196	259	243	244
With meals included in rent-----	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	-	113	-	-	-	113	188	-	-
No meals included in rent-----	206	550	54	59	-	119	329	72	191
No cash rent-----	21	38	5	6	-	59	55	17	15

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Amherst County—Con.		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Campbell County			Timberlake CDP, Campbell County				
	Tract 105.01 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 202.98	Tract 204.98	Tract 205	Tract 202.98 (pt.)	Tract 203.98	Tract 204.98 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 213.97
All housing units.....	76	345	2 530	3 489	2 339	483	1 529	1 945	162	—
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units.....	67	326	2 400	3 304	2 221	457	1 493	1 849	158	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	52	289	1 779	2 426	1 870	376	1 203	1 272	144	—
Percent of occupied housing units.....	77.6	88.7	74.1	73.4	84.2	82.3	80.6	68.8	91.1	—
White.....	32	162	1 683	2 278	1 590	360	1 176	1 222	140	—
Black.....	20	127	88	123	273	15	19	39	3	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	4	5	—	—	1	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	6	18	2	1	8	8	—	—
Other race.....	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	2	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	5	9	6	1	3	5	1	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	32	162	1 680	2 274	1 584	359	1 173	1 220	139	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	15	37	621	878	351	81	290	577	14	—
White.....	14	19	581	797	307	75	270	524	14	—
Black.....	1	18	38	73	43	6	15	49	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	1	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	3	—	—	4	2	—	—
Other race.....	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	5	7	1	1	4	6	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	14	19	577	792	307	74	267	519	14	—
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units.....	9	19	130	185	118	26	36	96	4	—
For sale only.....	1	4	22	28	9	4	9	13	1	—
For rent.....	1	9	56	74	40	13	14	45	—	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	—	1	11	9	6	1	4	4	1	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	—	4	21	21	—	—	17	1	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	7	5	37	53	42	8	9	17	1	—
Boorded up.....	1	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room.....	—	—	9	11	4	1	1	9	—	—
2 rooms.....	—	3	79	42	28	1	11	26	1	—
3 rooms.....	7	8	132	191	106	8	73	105	1	—
4 rooms.....	19	51	669	869	573	97	151	530	21	—
5 rooms.....	22	105	680	887	672	119	143	369	29	—
6 rooms.....	19	90	447	508	467	124	294	325	46	—
7 rooms.....	9	46	258	434	233	58	334	248	34	—
8 or more rooms.....	—	42	256	747	256	75	522	333	30	—
Median, all housing units.....	5.0	5.6	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.6	6.8	5.3	6.1	—
Median, all housing units.....	5.1	5.8	5.3	5.9	5.4	5.9	6.8	5.7	6.3	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.1	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.7	6.8	5.4	6.1	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.1	5.7	5.4	6.3	5.4	5.9	7.2	6.2	6.3	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.0	5.2	4.1	4.0	4.5	4.8	4.1	4.0	4.8	—
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached.....	64	282	1 374	2 145	1 395	242	1 272	1 191	133	—
1, attached.....	—	—	145	41	17	137	10	31	2	—
2.....	2	3	118	68	12	18	54	56	—	—
3 or 4.....	—	4	192	300	11	15	105	213	—	—
5 to 9.....	1	—	70	208	—	52	63	149	—	—
10 to 19.....	—	—	2	48	—	2	4	47	—	—
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	9	52	619	666	891	13	17	250	27	—
Other.....	—	4	10	13	13	4	4	8	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	67	326	2 400	3 304	2 221	457	1 493	1 849	158	—
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person.....	18	42	561	593	388	112	223	354	25	—
2 persons.....	20	87	826	1 155	731	179	526	689	39	—
3 persons.....	11	81	513	723	528	91	318	423	49	—
4 persons.....	9	80	352	586	382	56	292	283	28	—
5 persons.....	7	19	107	198	142	15	101	76	12	—
6 or more persons.....	2	17	41	49	50	4	33	24	5	—
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.27	2.92	2.27	2.42	2.49	2.15	2.50	2.33	2.81	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.21	2.99	2.34	2.65	2.53	2.11	2.73	2.54	2.83	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.42	2.29	2.08	1.94	2.28	2.40	1.87	1.91	2.50	—
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	67	320	2 367	3 266	2 168	454	1 488	1 831	158	—
1.01 to 1.50.....	—	6	28	28	44	1	5	10	—	—
1.51 or more.....	—	—	5	10	9	2	—	8	—	—
Mean.....	.51	.52	.47	.45	.49	.39	.40	.44	.45	—
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	37	212	1 134	1 699	956	307	1 134	963	109	—
Less than \$20,000.....	4	15	19	22	39	2	1	3	1	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	8	56	115	101	178	6	10	45	9	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	21	78	442	285	308	138	92	195	29	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	4	42	387	474	216	112	548	374	35	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	—	12	116	381	117	33	340	170	28	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	—	8	38	364	81	9	125	124	6	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	—	8	48	11	3	15	34	1	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	1	2	15	3	1	2	9	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	2	3	1	—	1	3	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	5	6	2	3	—	6	—	—
Median (dollars).....	47 500	49 300	59 600	78 600	56 700	61 300	77 200	72 800	70 900	—
Mean (dollars).....	44 200	51 300	63 800	84 900	63 000	68 200	81 600	82 300	69 300	—
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	12	31	599	848	312	81	286	569	14	—
Median contract rent (dollars).....	162	172	274	315	222	384	303	324	275	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	172	202	284	308	229	380	324	318	294	—
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	313	—	250	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	10	25	556	810	259	77	274	558	10	—
No cash rent.....	2	6	42	38	51	4	12	11	4	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Timberlake COP, Campbell County—Con.							Remainder of Campbell County		
	Tract 213.98	Tract 214.93	Tract 214.94	Tract 214.95	Tract 214.96	Tract 214.97	Tract 214.98	Tract 201.98	Tract 202.98 (pt.)	Tract 204.98 (pt.)
All housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	3 223	2 047	1 544
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	3 042	1 943	1 455
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2 427	1 403	1 154
Percent of occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	57.1	79.8	72.2	79.3
White.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1 998	1 323	1 056
Black.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	422	73	84
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	5	10
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	4	4
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1 994	1 321	1 054
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	615	540	301
White.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	532	506	273
Black.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	32	24
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	531	503	273
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	181	104	89
For sale only.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	18	15
For rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	43	29
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	10	5
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	4	4
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other vacant.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	29	36
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	8	2
2 rooms.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	78	16
3 rooms.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	115	124	86
4 rooms.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	670	572	339
5 rooms.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	887	561	318
6 rooms.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	696	323	183
7 rooms.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	400	200	186
8 or more rooms.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	409	181	414
Median, all housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.0	5.4	4.9	5.6
Median, all housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.0	5.6	5.2	6.1
Median, occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.0	5.4	5.0	5.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.0	5.7	5.3	6.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.0	4.4	4.1	4.1
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2 307	1 132	954
1, attached.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	8	10
2.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	41	100	12
3 or 4.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82	177	87
5 to 9.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	18	59
10 to 19.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	1
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	728	606	416
Other.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	6	5
Occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	3 042	1 943	1 455
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	560	449	239
2 persons.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1 025	647	466
3 persons.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	649	422	300
4 persons.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	516	296	303
5 persons.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	206	92	122
6 or more persons.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	86	37	25
Median, occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.00	2.44	2.31	2.57
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.50	2.49	2.41	2.81
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.75	2.23	2.04	2.01
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	2 985	1 913	1 435
1.01 to 1.50.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	27	18
1.51 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	3	2
Mean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	.50	.47	.48	.45
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1 410	827	736
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	17	19
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	251	109	56
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	459	304	90
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	376	275	100
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	158	83	211
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	87	29	240
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	5	14
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	6
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Median (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	47 500	56 700	58 800	91 000
Mean (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	49 200	60 800	62 200	88 200
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	515	518	279
Median contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	331	236	266	297
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	329	240	269	286
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	187	313	—
No meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	449	479	252
No cash rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	38	27



Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Campbell County—Con.									
	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 210.98	Tract 211.97	Tract 211.98	Tract 212.95	Tract 212.96
All housing units.....	2 177	1 470	1 619	779	2 023	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units.....	2 063	1 362	1 517	738	1 868	-	-	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 726	1 131	1 040	640	1 388	-	-	-	-	-
Percent of occupied housing units.....	83.7	83.0	68.6	86.7	74.3	-	-	-	-	-
White.....	1 450	917	922	487	1 085	-	-	-	-	-
Black.....	270	212	116	153	301	-	-	-	-	-
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other race.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	5	3	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 445	914	920	484	1 081	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units.....	337	231	477	98	480	-	-	-	-	-
White.....	293	180	346	73	330	-	-	-	-	-
Black.....	43	49	128	23	148	-	-	-	-	-
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other race.....	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1	1	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	293	180	346	72	330	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units.....	114	108	102	41	155	-	-	-	-	-
For sale only.....	8	13	21	4	20	-	-	-	-	-
For rent.....	40	18	31	3	17	-	-	-	-	-
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	5	2	15	2	5	-	-	-	-	-
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	20	27	1	-	19	-	-	-	-	-
For migrant workers.....	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Other vacant.....	41	48	34	30	92	-	-	-	-	-
Boarded up.....	2	3	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room.....	4	2	16	3	11	-	-	-	-	-
2 rooms.....	27	14	29	4	22	-	-	-	-	-
3 rooms.....	105	76	92	25	90	-	-	-	-	-
4 rooms.....	552	301	315	120	446	-	-	-	-	-
5 rooms.....	643	455	423	223	586	-	-	-	-	-
6 rooms.....	421	308	306	198	430	-	-	-	-	-
7 rooms.....	199	159	180	98	208	-	-	-	-	-
8 or more rooms.....	226	155	258	108	230	-	-	-	-	-
Median, all housing units.....	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.3	-	-	-	-	-
Median, all housing units.....	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.5	-	-	-	-	-
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.3	-	-	-	-	-
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.3	5.4	5.9	5.6	5.5	-	-	-	-	-
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.5	4.5	4.3	5.4	4.6	-	-	-	-	-
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached.....	1 262	1 099	1 250	618	1 476	-	-	-	-	-
1, attached.....	15	12	19	2	16	-	-	-	-	-
2.....	12	17	41	4	29	-	-	-	-	-
3 or 4.....	11	17	63	-	58	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 9.....	-	21	136	-	17	-	-	-	-	-
10 to 19.....	-	-	9	-	15	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 49.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mobile home or trailer.....	864	290	78	149	393	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	13	14	23	6	19	-	-	-	-	-
Occupied housing units.....	2 063	1 362	1 517	738	1 868	-	-	-	-	-
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person.....	363	282	433	127	406	-	-	-	-	-
2 persons.....	692	452	540	239	629	-	-	-	-	-
3 persons.....	479	293	256	137	378	-	-	-	-	-
4 persons.....	354	210	179	130	277	-	-	-	-	-
5 persons.....	130	79	67	58	116	-	-	-	-	-
6 or more persons.....	45	46	42	47	62	-	-	-	-	-
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.47	2.38	2.10	2.52	2.34	-	-	-	-	-
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.50	2.42	2.15	2.47	2.35	-	-	-	-	-
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.28	2.18	1.97	2.95	2.30	-	-	-	-	-
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	2 010	1 321	1 471	711	1 804	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 to 1.50.....	44	32	38	21	50	-	-	-	-	-
1.51 or more.....	9	9	8	6	14	-	-	-	-	-
Mean.....	.49	.48	.42	.50	.47	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	847	703	902	335	779	-	-	-	-	-
Less than \$20,000.....	38	64	56	37	91	-	-	-	-	-
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	169	184	237	93	245	-	-	-	-	-
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	279	249	284	114	268	-	-	-	-	-
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	181	124	157	57	115	-	-	-	-	-
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	89	35	77	19	36	-	-	-	-	-
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	75	36	71	13	19	-	-	-	-	-
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	10	9	12	2	4	-	-	-	-	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	3	2	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300,000 or more.....	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars).....	55 300	47 700	49 400	46 600	43 000	-	-	-	-	-
Mean (dollars).....	62 200	52 600	58 800	49 200	46 400	-	-	-	-	-
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	298	190	457	69	383	-	-	-	-	-
Median contract rent (dollars).....	220	196	205	157	182	-	-	-	-	-
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	227	208	211	159	180	-	-	-	-	-
With meals included in rent.....	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	250	-	163	137	-	-	-	-	-	-
No meals included in rent.....	249	155	424	53	302	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent.....	47	35	32	15	81	-	-	-	-	-

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Campbell County—Con.		Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city							
	Tract 212.97	Tract 212.98	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.02	Tract 2.01	Tract 2.02	Tract 2.03	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5.98
All housing units.....	—	—	1 839	4	1 600	1 090	18	1 853	1 625	362
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	—	—	1 715	2	1 534	1 049	18	1 775	1 463	316
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	1 010	—	1 204	584	4	683	730	33
Percent of occupied housing units.....	—	—	58.9	—	78.5	55.7	22.2	38.5	49.9	10.4
White.....	—	—	964	—	1 190	538	4	637	257	14
Black.....	—	—	43	—	10	42	—	42	471	19
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	3	—	3	3	—	4	2	—
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	5	—	10	2	1	2	—	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	—	962	—	1 181	536	3	635	257	13
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	705	2	330	465	14	1 092	733	283
White.....	—	—	629	2	298	328	14	752	247	89
Black.....	—	—	69	—	32	132	—	329	476	193
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	2	5	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	4	—	—	3	—	9	4	—
Other race.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	4	3	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	—	629	2	295	326	14	750	247	89
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	—	—	124	2	66	41	—	78	162	46
For sale only.....	—	—	27	—	27	7	—	5	34	3
For rent.....	—	—	62	—	14	16	—	48	56	22
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	—	—	4	—	11	2	—	8	27	5
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	—	5	1	7	4	—	—	5	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	—	—	26	1	7	12	—	17	40	16
Boarded up.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	8	3
ROOMS										
1 room.....	—	—	109	—	3	2	—	28	14	34
2 rooms.....	—	—	88	1	9	23	—	87	38	85
3 rooms.....	—	—	136	1	56	121	—	302	207	103
4 rooms.....	—	—	204	—	176	187	11	354	333	46
5 rooms.....	—	—	256	—	121	207	4	337	319	36
6 rooms.....	—	—	236	1	221	193	2	228	306	22
7 rooms.....	—	—	191	1	276	131	—	178	158	3
8 or more rooms.....	—	—	619	—	738	226	1	339	250	33
Median, all housing units.....	—	—	6.0	4.5	7.3	5.5	4.3	5.0	5.2	3.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	6.2	4.5	7.2	5.8	4.7	5.4	5.5	3.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	6.2	4.5	7.3	5.6	4.3	5.0	5.2	3.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	7.9	—	7.9	6.6	4.5	7.4	6.1	7.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	3.9	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.1	2.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	—	—	1 048	3	1 235	604	6	697	1 001	50
1, attached.....	—	—	10	—	47	99	—	98	51	15
2.....	—	—	78	1	34	68	3	166	213	36
3 or 4.....	—	—	88	—	28	45	—	84	155	74
5 to 9.....	—	—	107	—	87	56	—	142	38	65
10 to 19.....	—	—	205	—	160	24	—	243	61	21
20 to 49.....	—	—	65	—	—	58	—	79	35	2
50 or more.....	—	—	191	—	—	111	—	311	53	93
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	—	1	—	2	10	—	3	1	—
Other.....	—	—	46	—	7	15	9	30	17	6
Occupied housing units.....	—	—	1 715	2	1 534	1 049	18	1 775	1 463	316
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	—	—	626	1	409	275	1	774	506	199
2 persons.....	—	—	531	1	584	351	2	508	418	63
3 persons.....	—	—	241	—	211	193	4	237	234	31
4 persons.....	—	—	194	—	217	155	7	176	147	12
5 persons.....	—	—	94	—	87	51	4	54	97	5
6 or more persons.....	—	—	29	—	26	24	—	26	61	6
Median, occupied housing units.....	—	—	1.94	1.50	2.11	2.21	3.79	1.72	2.04	1.50
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	2.28	—	2.28	2.26	4.00	2.12	2.19	2.09
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.11	3.70	1.50	1.85	1.50
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	—	—	1 697	2	1 531	1 037	17	1 759	1 423	305
1.01 to 1.50.....	—	—	13	—	2	11	1	12	29	5
1.51 or more.....	—	—	5	—	1	1	—	4	11	6
Mean.....	—	—	.36	.33	.33	.42	.77	.38	.44	.48
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	848	—	1 118	524	2	603	644	24
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	16	—	1	5	—	—	134	9
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	—	—	37	—	5	69	—	19	286	5
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	—	—	85	—	63	159	2	121	149	3
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	—	—	116	—	199	80	—	157	46	1
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	—	—	90	—	276	46	—	132	11	3
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	—	—	190	—	368	102	—	94	11	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	—	150	—	127	34	—	42	7	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	60	—	39	16	—	19	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	41	—	18	7	—	10	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	63	—	22	6	—	9	—	—
Median (dollars).....	—	—	125 200	—	101 700	64 700	55 000	80 700	33 500	35 000
Mean (dollars).....	—	—	143 500	—	118 500	88 100	55 000	98 100	38 200	49 800
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	700	2	329	454	14	1 081	723	281
Median contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	391	225	404	188	313	288	227	162
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	561	225	418	213	339	268	226	167
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	183	—	2	—	2	2	4	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	1 065	—	425	—	287	212	188	—
No meals included in rent.....	—	—	458	2	314	437	5	1 052	679	278
No cash rent.....	—	—	59	—	13	17	7	27	40	3

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Can.								
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14.98
All housing units.....	1 533	1 351	1 924	1 979	1 625	656	699	1 672	137
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>									
Occupied housing units.....	1 296	1 236	1 824	1 865	1 539	540	589	1 492	114
Owner-occupied housing units.....	499	587	1 262	1 306	1 025	318	336	869	66
Percent of occupied housing units.....	38.5	47.5	69.2	70.0	66.6	58.9	57.0	58.2	57.9
White.....	63	419	1 192	1 175	956	43	85	635	60
Black.....	436	160	65	128	63	274	251	232	6
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	3	1	—	3	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	4	3	2	2	1	—	2	—
Other race.....	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	3	1	8	5	4	—	3	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	63	419	1 186	1 171	953	43	85	635	60
Renter-occupied housing units.....	797	649	562	559	514	222	253	623	48
White.....	103	352	486	494	421	20	44	308	43
Black.....	693	292	69	63	88	202	207	313	5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	3	2	—	5	—	1	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	2	4	1	—	—	—	1	—
Other race.....	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	7	—	6	3	—	1	1	8	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	103	352	481	492	421	20	44	305	43
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>									
Vacant housing units.....	237	115	100	114	86	116	110	180	23
For sale only.....	15	22	26	13	14	14	19	43	8
For rent.....	74	36	40	78	27	26	43	101	2
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	30	7	10	6	5	29	11	9	3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	5	5	1	—	—	2	2	1	3
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	113	45	23	17	40	45	35	26	7
Boarded up.....	11	6	—	—	4	4	19	2	—
<b>ROOMS</b>									
1 room.....	62	18	4	14	8	19	14	5	—
2 rooms.....	47	41	15	37	34	4	17	24	1
3 rooms.....	234	139	93	220	81	47	53	111	8
4 rooms.....	286	327	439	239	371	109	150	534	56
5 rooms.....	286	378	481	439	433	142	146	590	34
6 rooms.....	247	239	340	441	332	138	139	218	27
7 rooms.....	180	106	259	270	175	100	64	104	4
8 or more rooms.....	191	103	293	319	191	97	116	86	7
Median, all housing units.....	5.0	4.9	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.6	5.3	4.8	4.6
Mean, all housing units.....	5.1	5.0	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.5	4.9	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.0	4.9	5.4	5.7	5.3	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.3	5.5	5.9	6.2	5.8	6.1	5.8	5.1	5.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>									
1, detached.....	791	864	1 443	1 461	1 233	490	543	1 146	84
1, attached.....	108	53	13	15	15	23	27	14	25
2.....	170	177	186	125	190	56	54	70	4
3 or 4.....	158	100	66	26	48	49	37	28	6
5 to 9.....	171	73	19	54	63	25	30	18	1
10 to 19.....	35	38	46	116	65	—	2	268	1
20 to 49.....	85	33	—	51	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	109	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	1	3	141	—	4	—	—	111	17
Other.....	14	10	10	22	7	13	6	17	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 296	1 236	1 824	1 865	1 539	540	589	1 492	114
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>									
1 person.....	445	447	545	625	463	163	167	362	32
2 persons.....	324	372	604	642	581	154	158	468	31
3 persons.....	224	185	331	282	250	89	106	320	27
4 persons.....	132	122	214	203	159	61	80	214	18
5 persons.....	83	62	81	79	61	40	46	84	2
6 or more persons.....	88	48	49	34	25	33	32	44	4
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.13	1.96	2.11	1.98	2.03	2.19	2.31	2.32	2.31
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.21	1.88	2.09	2.16	2.07	2.24	2.28	2.26	2.23
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.05	2.08	2.16	1.50—	1.90	2.11	2.36	2.40	2.50
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>									
1.00 or less.....	1 225	1 204	1 806	1 853	1 524	515	558	1 434	112
1.01 to 1.50.....	53	29	14	10	14	22	24	48	2
1.51 or more.....	18	3	4	2	1	3	7	10	—
Mean.....	.50	.46	.41	.39	.41	.46	.48	.52	.49
<b>VALUE</b>									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	433	522	1 043	1 208	916	281	306	754	54
Less than \$20,000.....	235	87	11	4	65	125	141	128	7
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	140	293	392	146	212	117	125	395	21
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	36	133	442	497	401	24	21	193	13
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	13	7	165	384	202	13	4	31	10
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	4	2	18	132	30	2	6	5	1
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	3	—	5	40	4	—	6	2	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	18 800	33 200	44 600	58 600	49 100	22 300	21 500	33 400	38 800
Mean (dollars).....	24 600	33 300	46 700	61 300	49 300	25 500	27 900	34 100	42 300
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	781	632	554	554	502	218	242	612	47
Median contract rent (dollars).....	155	221	280	283	266	165	176	195	338
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	157	218	300	335	273	175	185	186	369
With meals included in rent.....	6	2	6	54	6	—	—	3	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	186	152	573	1 030	1 125	—	—	146	—
No meals included in rent.....	727	597	511	476	467	202	222	574	41
No cash rent.....	48	33	37	24	29	16	20	35	6



Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.							
	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.98	Tract 17.98	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.98	Tract 20.98	Tract 21.95	Tract 21.96
All housing units .....	337	1 899	889	2 083	1 645	407	—	—
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>								
Occupied housing units .....	294	1 805	863	1 890	1 545	373	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	236	1 215	737	782	877	268	—	—
Percent of occupied housing units .....	80.3	67.3	85.4	41.4	56.8	71.8	—	—
White .....	136	1 121	694	700	725	249	—	—
Black .....	100	75	36	77	143	18	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	—	16	4	5	7	—	—	—
Other race .....	—	2	3	—	1	1	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	—	7	6	3	4	3	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	136	1 116	691	699	722	246	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	58	590	126	1 108	668	105	—	—
White .....	39	482	125	903	433	94	—	—
Black .....	17	99	1	187	223	10	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	1	2	—	3	1	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	—	2	—	11	9	1	—	—
Other race .....	1	5	—	4	2	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	1	7	1	13	3	—	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	39	480	124	894	433	94	—	—
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>								
Vacant housing units .....	43	94	26	193	100	34	—	—
For sale only .....	2	8	9	7	15	7	—	—
For rent .....	10	55	5	150	45	14	—	—
Rented or sold, not occupied .....	2	15	1	19	21	9	—	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use .....	—	5	3	5	9	—	—	—
For migrant workers .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant .....	29	11	8	12	10	4	—	—
Boarded up .....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>ROOMS</b>								
1 room .....	—	2	—	10	2	3	—	—
2 rooms .....	4	24	2	27	63	2	—	—
3 rooms .....	14	75	9	206	110	11	—	—
4 rooms .....	61	361	79	678	402	73	—	—
5 rooms .....	120	366	154	523	428	89	—	—
6 rooms .....	75	304	225	276	230	74	—	—
7 rooms .....	38	310	183	185	190	55	—	—
8 or more rooms .....	25	457	237	178	220	100	—	—
Median, all housing units .....	5.2	5.9	6.4	4.7	5.1	5.8	—	—
Mean, all housing units .....	5.4	6.1	6.6	5.1	5.4	6.2	—	—
Median, occupied housing units .....	5.3	6.0	6.4	4.8	5.1	5.9	—	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	5.4	6.9	6.6	6.0	5.9	6.7	—	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	5.1	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.4	—	—
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>								
1, detached .....	238	1 304	790	704	637	300	—	—
1, attached .....	5	76	18	18	453	6	—	—
2 .....	3	181	48	53	57	16	—	—
3 or 4 .....	2	97	23	49	98	18	—	—
5 to 9 .....	1	172	—	367	173	36	—	—
10 to 19 .....	—	28	—	625	165	2	—	—
20 to 49 .....	—	—	—	64	31	—	—	—
50 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer .....	87	29	7	194	21	23	—	—
Other .....	1	12	3	9	10	6	—	—
Occupied housing units .....	294	1 805	863	1 890	1 545	373	—	—
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>								
1 person .....	63	297	138	569	470	94	—	—
2 persons .....	92	695	323	845	504	125	—	—
3 persons .....	54	376	195	368	261	69	—	—
4 persons .....	47	270	142	246	200	59	—	—
5 persons .....	26	128	50	90	78	21	—	—
6 or more persons .....	12	39	15	32	32	5	—	—
Median, occupied housing units .....	2.41	2.37	2.41	2.14	2.10	2.24	—	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	2.44	2.45	2.45	2.62	2.15	2.34	—	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	2.31	2.20	2.17	1.86	2.03	1.97	—	—
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>								
1.00 or less .....	284	1 789	857	1 855	1 521	369	—	—
1.01 to 1.50 .....	9	13	3	31	18	3	—	—
1.51 or more .....	1	3	3	4	6	1	—	—
Mean .....	.50	.43	.40	.46	.43	.39	—	—
<b>VALUE</b>								
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	156	1 096	685	594	780	211	—	—
Less than \$20,000 .....	11	4	12	7	2	2	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999 .....	49	50	—	16	105	17	—	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999 .....	65	248	137	186	431	47	—	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999 .....	25	403	392	339	136	45	—	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999 .....	2	276	109	45	27	42	—	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	3	100	28	7	47	29	—	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	1	13	5	1	17	10	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 .....	—	2	2	—	1	9	—	—
\$300,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	43 900	71 200	69 600	64 300	53 000	77 300	—	—
Mean (dollars) .....	47 100	74 400	72 100	64 900	62 300	95 700	—	—
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>								
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	55	585	125	1 100	664	97	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	238	313	310	379	307	334	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	255	305	339	362	320	354	—	—
With meals included in rent .....	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	—	287	—	182	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent .....	50	561	117	1 079	653	97	—	—
No cash rent .....	5	23	8	19	11	—	—	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.							
	Tract 21.97	Tract 21.98	Tract 22.9B	Tract 23.91	Tract 23.92	Tract 23.93	Tract 23.94	Tract 23.95
All housing units .....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>								
Occupied housing units .....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Owner-occupied housing units .....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Percent of occupied housing units .....	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-
White .....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Black .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other race .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
White .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Black .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other race .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>								
Vacant housing units .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For sale only .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For rent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rented or sold, not occupied .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For migrant workers .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other vacant .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boarded up .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>ROOMS</b>								
1 room .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 rooms .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 rooms .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 rooms .....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
5 rooms .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 rooms .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 rooms .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 or more rooms .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median, all housing units .....	-	-	4.0	-	-	-	-	4.0
Mean, all housing units .....	-	-	4.0	-	-	-	-	4.0
Median, occupied housing units .....	-	-	4.0	-	-	-	-	4.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	-	-	4.0	-	-	-	-	4.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>								
1, detached .....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
1, attached .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 or 4 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 9 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 to 19 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 49 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50 or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mobile home or trailer .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Occupied housing units .....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>								
1 person .....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
2 persons .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 persons .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 persons .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 persons .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 or more persons .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median, occupied housing units .....	-	-	1.50-	-	-	-	-	2.00
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	-	-	1.50-	-	-	-	-	2.00
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>								
1.00 or less .....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
1.01 to 1.50 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.51 or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean .....	-	-	.25	-	-	-	-	.50
<b>VALUE</b>								
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Less than \$20,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$20,000 to \$39,999 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$40,000 to \$59,999 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$60,000 to \$79,999 .....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
\$80,000 to \$99,999 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300,000 or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) .....	-	-	77 500	-	-	-	-	-
Mean (dollars) .....	-	-	77 500	-	-	-	-	-
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>								
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With meals included in rent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No meals included in rent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.							
	Tract 23.96	Tract 23.97	Tract 23.98	Tract 24.94	Tract 24.95	Tract 24.96	Tract 24.97	Tract 24.98
All housing units .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>								
Occupied housing units .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Percent of occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0
White .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Black .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Renter-occupied housing units .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>								
Vacant housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
For sale only .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
For rent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rented or sold, not occupied .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
For migrant workers .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boarded up .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>ROOMS</b>								
1 room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 rooms .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 rooms .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 rooms .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
5 rooms .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
6 rooms .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7 rooms .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8 or more rooms .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median, all housing units .....	3.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.5
Mean, all housing units .....	3.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.5
Median, occupied housing units .....	3.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	3.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>								
1, detached .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
1, attached .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 or 4 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 9 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 19 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 49 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>								
1 person .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 persons .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
3 persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 persons .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
5 persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6 or more persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median, occupied housing units .....	3.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.00
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.00
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	3.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>								
1.00 or less .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
1.01 to 1.50 .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.51 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean .....	.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	.67
<b>VALUE</b>								
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Less than \$20,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
\$60,000 to \$79,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32 500
Mean (dollars) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33 300
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>								
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With meals included in rent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—



Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Amherst County		Campbell County		Lynchburg city		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Amherst County				Madison Heights COP, Amherst County	
	Lynchburg, VA MSA	Total	Madison Heights COP	Total	Timberlake COP	Total	Lynchburg city	Tract 104	Tract 105.01	Tract 106	Tract 105.01 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)
Occupied housing units												
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units	30 244	6 244	2 525	12 140	2 902	11 860	11 860	1 492	1 471	349	1 439	187
Percent of occupied housing units	71.9	78.9	76.0	78.0	76.6	78.0	78.0	80.0	74.4	83.9	74.5	79.6
Renter-occupied housing units	11 795	1 667	797	3 419	886	6 709	6 709	372	507	67	493	48
Percent of occupied housing units	28.1	21.1	24.0	22.0	23.4	36.1	36.1	20.0	25.6	16.1	25.5	20.4
ROOMS												
1 room	251	7	1	37	7	207	207	1	20	2	20	—
2 rooms	640	54	26	183	33	403	403	12	59	9	50	3
3 rooms	2 248	231	92	620	146	1 397	1 397	314	431	78	417	55
4 rooms	7 940	1 375	664	3 227	687	3 338	3 338	514	578	129	564	79
5 rooms	7 655	2 095	728	3 734	595	3 826	3 826	444	462	104	452	56
6 rooms	7 977	1 817	785	3 082	743	3 098	3 098	444	462	54	239	31
7 rooms	5 574	1 204	451	2 012	650	2 358	2 358	274	245	40	190	13
8 or more rooms	7 734	1 128	375	2 664	927	3 942	3 942	246	190	43	5.3	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.5	6.1	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.1	5.9	5.8	6.1	6.6	6.4	6.4	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached	29 290	6 307	2 642	10 775	2 701	12 208	12 208	1 417	1 558	348	1 520	196
2, attached	1 050	65	39	249	157	736	736	15	28	—	28	—
3 or 4	1 731	232	133	327	121	1 162	1 162	72	74	11	73	9
5 or 6	1 596	192	120	682	290	722	722	74	56	5	56	5
7 or 8	1 321	46	39	352	192	923	923	9	30	—	30	—
9 or 10	1 306	64	47	58	44	1 184	1 184	—	47	—	47	—
10 to 19	315	12	12	—	—	303	303	—	12	—	12	—
20 to 49	600	—	—	—	—	600	600	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more	4 492	921	262	3 022	267	549	549	266	154	50	147	24
Mobile home or trailer	338	72	28	84	16	182	182	11	19	2	19	1
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person	10 475	1 535	648	3 111	680	5 829	5 829	329	417	72	407	50
2 persons	14 630	2 753	1 237	5 473	1 371	6 404	6 404	620	758	139	743	82
3 persons	7 908	1 605	680	3 317	847	2 986	2 986	399	383	92	376	54
4 persons	6 063	1 378	519	2 518	632	2 167	2 167	350	282	82	276	35
5 persons	2 157	461	174	842	196	854	854	123	93	24	87	13
6 or more persons	806	179	64	298	62	329	329	43	45	7	43	1
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.22	2.38	2.32	2.35	2.39	2.04	2.04	2.47	2.25	2.48	2.25	2.32
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.34	2.42	2.37	2.43	2.53	2.20	2.20	2.56	2.29	2.33	2.29	2.33
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.86	2.21	2.14	2.04	1.93	1.65	1.65	2.20	2.15	2.26	2.14	2.29
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less	41 581	7 805	3 278	15 377	3 772	18 399	18 399	1 833	1 952	410	1 906	232
1.01 to 1.50	398	95	41	159	11	144	144	29	25	6	25	3
1.51 or more	60	11	3	23	5	26	26	2	1	—	1	—
Mean	.42	.45	.45	.45	.42	.39	.39	.47	.45	.48	.45	.46
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units												
Less than \$20,000	22 559	4 340	2 091	7 899	2 441	10 320	10 320	1 139	1 216	260	1 194	146
\$20,000 to \$39,999	759	178	95	1 024	61	351	351	23	86	8	86	5
\$40,000 to \$59,999	3 324	672	357	2 155	445	1 628	1 628	135	254	54	250	34
\$60,000 to \$79,999	6 372	1 311	666	2 287	1 042	2 906	2 906	371	402	61	385	65
\$80,000 to \$99,999	2 891	486	199	1 218	551	2 486	2 486	420	342	30	341	30
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2 106	286	72	808	258	1 012	1 012	127	93	18	93	11
\$150,000 to \$199,999	605	74	18	125	53	406	406	51	31	7	31	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999	187	10	1	30	4	147	147	12	6	1	6	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	100	2	—	7	—	91	91	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	128	7	1	15	9	106	106	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	62 400	60 100	58 200	64 800	74 000	61 800	61 800	61 600	53 700	52 300	54 000	49 400
Mean (dollars)	70 800	63 800	59 000	69 000	79 900	75 100	75 100	63 300	54 700	54 900	54 900	52 000
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units												
Mean contract rent (dollars)	11 161	1 453	766	3 090	877	6 618	6 618	363	488	57	477	43
With means included in rent	282	254	256	264	318	264	264	272	251	241	256	231
Mean contract rent (dollars)	302	256	258	264	326	328	328	262	262	241	253	240
No means included in rent	270	2	—	6	—	262	262	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	981	188	—	217	—	1 005	1 005	—	—	—	—	—
No means included in rent	10 115	1 284	711	2 788	846	6 043	6 043	336	452	52	443	41
No cash rent	776	167	55	296	31	313	313	27	36	5	34	2

LYNCHBURG, VA MSA 4T

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

## Census Tract or Block Numbering

Area	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 204.98	Tract 205	Tract 201.98	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209
Occupied housing units -----	1 223	1 441	845	181	3 075	1 897	2 530	1 743	1 097	1 268	560	1 415
<b>TENURE</b>												
Owner-occupied housing units -----	998	1 109	686	162	2 278	1 590	1 998	1 450	917	922	487	1 085
Percent of occupied housing units -----	81.6	77.0	81.2	89.5	74.1	83.8	79.0	83.2	83.6	72.7	87.0	76.7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	225	332	159	19	797	307	532	293	180	346	73	330
Percent of occupied housing units -----	18.4	23.0	18.8	10.5	25.9	16.2	21.0	16.8	16.4	27.3	13.0	23.3
<b>ROOMS</b>												
1 room -----	1	3	6	3	6	3	5	3	8	10	3	2
2 rooms -----	32	17	28	2	35	17	24	16	4	12	9	48
3 rooms -----	190	57	169	6	150	73	75	72	209	54	15	275
4 rooms -----	332	215	275	25	729	450	514	430	335	228	87	349
5 rooms -----	272	320	182	50	591	551	655	522	378	325	155	195
6 rooms -----	213	302	182	48	573	378	573	336	242	253	145	160
7 rooms -----	182	250	105	23	401	203	330	170	134	152	73	134
8 or more rooms -----	227	80	222	27	706	222	354	194	125	234	82	195
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.7	5.9	5.3	5.2	5.6	5.2	5.7	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.8	6.2	5.5	5.8	6.2	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.5	6.0	5.7	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	5.3	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.0	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	5.5	4.7
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>												
1, detached -----	987	1 147	556	152	1 952	1 130	1 833	1 004	849	1 015	440	1 095
2, detached -----	5	15	25	1	27	12	26	10	11	19	10	25
3 or more -----	5	49	18	2	61	10	37	10	12	27	4	30
Mobile home or trailer -----	200	141	238	26	559	727	539	701	193	71	111	237
Other -----	17	14	4	1	13	9	16	9	8	12	5	8
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>												
1 person -----	235	339	161	22	550	325	452	300	237	378	92	326
2 persons -----	403	498	259	57	1 079	652	883	614	382	470	196	519
3 persons -----	238	264	186	38	563	450	563	402	238	214	114	276
4 persons -----	219	227	163	47	546	324	424	298	166	144	98	200
5 persons -----	87	85	53	11	184	109	148	97	52	48	37	66
6 or more persons -----	23	28	23	6	43	37	60	32	32	23	23	28
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.43	2.27	2.51	2.80	2.42	2.46	2.42	2.43	2.32	2.14	2.46	2.24
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.42	2.32	2.57	2.88	2.64	2.47	2.47	2.35	2.35	2.12	2.42	2.26
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.55	2.04	2.33	2.20	1.93	2.22	2.21	2.22	2.11	1.74	2.81	2.13
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>												
1.00 or less -----	1 206	1 423	829	178	3 048	1 866	2 495	1 712	1 082	1 254	550	1 399
.01 to 1.50 -----	14	15	16	3	22	25	31	25	14	13	9	14
.51 or more -----	3	42	5	2	44	6	46	49	45	39	1	16
Mean -----	.46	.42	.49	.50	.44	.48					.47	.43
<b>VALUE</b>												
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	438	721	422	114	1 601	787	1 129	682	566	798	238	605
Less than \$20,000 -----	26	31	19	3	16	16	31	15	39	42	20	49
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	90	85	80	20	136	120	155	112	129	204	59	166
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	133	130	144	26	264	259	362	230	202	246	233	233
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	109	123	167	31	449	189	340	156	116	140	145	102
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	50	129	33	33	365	111	139	84	33	77	34	34
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	22	96	11	6	356	76	82	70	36	12	17	17
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	6	19	48	11	48	11	16	10	9	12	2	4
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	1	3	14	3	14	3	4	3	2	4	1	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	1	1	6	2	6	2	4	2	2	2	1	1
\$300,000 or more -----	1	1	6	2	6	2	4	2	2	2	1	1
Median (dollars) -----	54 100	69 700	54 300	54 700	79 600	59 900	60 800	58 600	50 700	51 100	49 200	46 100
Mean (dollars) -----	59 800	72 800	55 000	58 600	86 200	66 700	64 300	66 300	56 300	60 700	52 800	49 500
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>												
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	136	288	155	14	771	269	445	255	144	326	50	256
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	216	266	230	256	316	230	240	234	200	200	166	173
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	215	271	233	243	309	237	244	234	209	209	170	176
With meals included in rent -----	113	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	92	263	145	11	741	250	396	213	114	163	137	204
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	43	28	15	13	30	44	48	40	30	29	10	52



Table 10. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990** —Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city													
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area													
Tract 2.02	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 13	Tract 16.98	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.98		
Occupied housing units -----													
TENURE													
Owner-occupied housing units -----													
Percent of occupied housing units -----													
Renter-occupied housing units -----													
Percent of occupied housing units -----													
ROOMS													
1 room -----													
2 rooms -----													
3 rooms -----													
4 rooms -----													
5 rooms -----													
6 rooms -----													
7 rooms -----													
8 or more rooms -----													
Median, occupied housing units -----													
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----													
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----													
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1, detached -----													
2, attached -----													
3 or 4 -----													
5 to 9 -----													
10 to 19 -----													
20 to 49 -----													
50 or more -----													
Mobile home or trailer -----													
Other -----													
PERSONS IN UNIT													
1 person -----													
2 persons -----													
3 persons -----													
4 persons -----													
5 persons -----													
6 or more persons -----													
Median, occupied housing units -----													
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----													
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----													
PERSONS PER ROOM													
1.00 or less -----													
1.01 to 1.50 -----													
1.51 or more -----													
Mean -----													
VALUE													
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----													
Less than \$20,000 -----													
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----													
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----													
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----													
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----													
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----													
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----													
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----													
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----													
\$300,000 or more -----													
Median (dollars) -----													
Mean (dollars) -----													
CONTRACT RENT													
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----													
Median contract rent (dollars) -----													
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----													
With meals included in rent -----													
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----													
No meals included in rent -----													
No cash rent -----													



**Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg, VA MSA		Amherst County		Campbell County	Lynchburg city		Totals for split tracts/8VA's in Amherst County				Madison Heights COP, Amherst County		Remainder of Amherst County	
	Lynchburg, VA MSA		Total	Madison Heights COP		Total	Lynchburg city	Tract 104	Tract 105.01	Tract 106		Tract 105.01 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102
<b>Occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>10 548</b>		<b>1 852</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>2 304</b>	<b>6 392</b>	<b>6 392</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>329</b>		<b>300</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>389</b>
<b>TENURE</b>															
Owner-occupied housing units -----	5 847		1 448	482	1 707	2 692	2 692	215	214	287		194	160	315	289
Percent of occupied housing units -----	55.4		78.2	74.0	74.1	42.1	42.1	76.2	66.7	87.2		64.7	87.0	84.0	74.3
Renter-occupied housing units -----	4 701		404	169	597	3 700	3 700	67	107	42		106	24	60	100
Percent of occupied housing units -----	44.6		21.8	26.0	25.9	57.9	57.9	23.8	33.3	12.8		35.3	13.0	16.0	25.7
<b>ROOMS</b>															
1 room -----	123		6	2	9	108	108	—	2	—		2	—	—	4
2 rooms -----	275		21	2	54	200	200	3	9	1		7	—	3	10
3 rooms -----	886		76	24	153	657	657	14	9	9		7	8	22	16
4 rooms -----	2 346		360	126	494	1 492	1 492	50	77	45		75	26	72	86
5 rooms -----	2 879		607	205	754	1 518	1 518	104	89	124		81	76	125	122
6 rooms -----	1 993		438	140	427	1 128	1 128	56	73	83		65	73	93	96
7 rooms -----	1 057		208	91	208	641	641	30	39	44		38	22	39	29
8 or more rooms -----	989		136	53	989	648	648	25	30	23		30	10	21	26
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.1		5.3	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.4		5.2	5.3	5.1	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.6		5.4	5.7	5.3	6.0	6.0	5.4	5.8	5.4		5.9	5.3	5.3	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.3		4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.9		4.2	4.5	4.8	4.3
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>															
1, detached -----	6 341		1 337	502	1 527	3 477	3 477	180	226	279		208	163	249	277
1, attached -----	383		30	10	28	345	345	1	5	—		5	—	2	2
2 -----	618		27	19	90	571	571	3	13	7		13	3	—	5
3 -----	547		33	22	65	407	407	12	18	—		17	1	—	18
4 -----	637		36	27	20	513	513	—	27	—		27	—	—	9
5 or 6 -----	177		8	8	—	169	169	—	8	—		8	—	—	—
7 -----	173		—	—	—	173	173	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
8 or more -----	873		326	38	500	47	47	84	10	35		8	14	118	61
Mobile home or trailer -----	124		25	6	28	71	71	2	1	6		1	3	6	8
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>															
1 person -----	2 625		368	137	451	1 806	1 806	48	76	54		68	34	81	74
2 persons -----	2 808		505	184	627	1 676	1 676	83	78	85		73	55	104	110
3 persons -----	2 130		402	149	461	1 267	1 267	48	80	88		66	45	90	90
4 persons -----	1 582		327	107	385	870	870	64	54	58		51	25	66	61
5 persons -----	852		153	51	229	450	450	29	23	27		22	19	36	27
6 or more persons -----	571		97	23	151	323	323	10	10	17		10	6	27	25
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.44		2.63	2.53	2.66	2.33	2.33	2.71	2.58	2.79		2.62	2.57	2.54	2.62
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.36		2.41	2.64	2.41	2.41	2.41	2.85	2.67	2.79		2.73	2.74	2.61	2.56
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.30		2.41	2.22	2.47	2.26	2.26	2.37	2.38	1.97		2.39	1.63	2.28	2.75
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>															
1.00 or less -----	10 017		1 767	632	2 132	6 118	6 118	273	311	320		290	178	353	360
1.01 to 1.50 -----	414		73	16	126	215	215	7	9	8		9	5	20	24
1.51 or more -----	117		12	3	46	59	59	2	1	1		1	—	2	5
Mean -----	.52		.53	.49	.56	.51	.51	.53	.49	.52		.50	.51	.55	.56
<b>VALUE</b>															
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>4 527</b>		<b>999</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>1 115</b>	<b>2 413</b>	<b>2 413</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>228</b>		<b>166</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>204</b>
Less than \$20,000 -----	935		137	37	156	642	642	12	15	27		11	15	47	24
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	1 596		331	108	389	876	876	35	32	92		28	56	94	94
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	1 185		313	87	340	532	532	51	74	76		70	44	29	55
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	580		163	26	156	261	261	41	41	25		38	14	14	21
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	158		38	26	49	71	71	8	16	6		16	1	4	6
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	53		13	2	18	22	22	—	2	2		—	—	1	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	9		1	—	1	7	7	—	—	—		—	—	1	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	6		1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	4		2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	1		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	37 100		41 700	48 000	40 600	32 800	32 800	51 300	52 500	39 000		53 000	38 300	29 300	37 100
Mean (dollars) -----	40 500		44 200	48 500	44 500	37 100	37 100	49 500	52 900	40 700		54 100	39 200	35 800	41 300
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>															
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>4 548</b>		<b>364</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>3 639</b>	<b>3 639</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>38</b>		<b>102</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>91</b>
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	212		235	236	221	214	214	222	270	145		271	148	108	252
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	212		235	236	221	213	213	232	264	172		266	174	124	222
With meals included in rent -----	176		113	113	—	192	192	—	113	—		113	—	—	113
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	176		307	113	473	3 463	3 463	57	98	31		97	17	24	75
No meals included in rent -----	4 243		307	113	473	3 463	3 463	57	98	31		97	17	24	75
No cash rent -----	293		55	13	72	166	166	9	4	7		4	4	16	15

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Amherst County—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Campbell County		Remainder of Campbell County					Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city		
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 204.98	Tract 205	Tract 201.98	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 2.02	Tract 3
	178	145	196	316	502	313	261	244	176	449	174	371
Occupied housing units -----												
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units -----	130	127	123	273	422	270	212	116	153	301	42	42
Percent of occupied housing units -----	73.0	87.6	62.8	86.4	84.1	86.3	81.2	47.5	86.9	67.0	24.1	11.3
Renter-occupied housing units -----	48	18	73	43	80	43	49	128	23	148	132	329
Percent of occupied housing units -----	27.0	12.4	37.2	13.6	15.9	13.7	18.8	52.5	13.1	33.0	75.9	88.7
ROOMS												
1 room -----	3	1	3	6	1	6	2	13	3	3	1	5
2 rooms -----	9	1	12	20	10	20	15	28	8	12	6	19
3 rooms -----	42	19	62	68	25	68	58	57	30	30	20	45
4 rooms -----	69	48	96	96	193	96	93	72	55	119	37	111
5 rooms -----	32	41	32	70	93	69	53	44	45	59	42	103
6 rooms -----	13	22	19	26	55	26	18	16	22	33	10	18
7 rooms -----	10	13	23	30	46	28	21	14	22	27	14	17
8 or more rooms -----	5.0	5.6	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.8	5.5	4.9	5.0	4.5
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.2	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.0	5.8	7.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.4	5.7	4.1	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.1	5.6	4.4	4.8	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached -----	95	116	92	209	363	206	181	159	144	280	35	42
1, attached -----	1	1	10	3	3	3	1	7	1	5	19	52
2 -----	6	4	21	1	8	1	4	3	4	3	17	47
3 or 4 -----	5	5	14	5	7	7	7	55	7	21	17	14
5 to 9 -----	10	19	5	5	7	7	7	3	7	7	24	45
10 to 19 -----	20	49	5	5	7	7	7	3	7	12	14	76
20 to 49 -----	75	21	54	101	119	101	63	1	30	114	28	7
50 or more -----	1	3	2	2	8	2	4	5	1	7	3	80
Mobile home or trailer -----												
Other -----												
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person -----	29	20	42	61	106	61	45	53	35	79	38	104
2 persons -----	49	30	67	76	139	76	70	68	42	110	45	96
3 persons -----	30	43	42	84	84	76	54	41	23	100	40	76
4 persons -----	42	33	29	58	91	56	41	35	32	76	25	66
5 persons -----	22	8	13	32	27	32	27	21	19	50	14	19
6 or more persons -----	6	11	3	12	25	12	24	28	23	34	12	10
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.87	3.02	2.34	2.77	2.57	2.76	2.79	2.52	2.98	2.85	2.60	2.35
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.98	3.09	2.62	2.76	2.83	2.74	2.86	2.41	2.84	2.86	2.38	3.06
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.50	2.36	1.98	2.85	2.36	2.85	2.45	2.65	3.63	2.83	2.68	2.27
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less -----	171	142	188	296	481	293	236	212	160	402	169	360
1.01 to 1.50 -----	6	3	4	17	16	17	17	25	11	33	5	8
1.51 or more -----	1	54	47	3	53	3	59	61	58	14	55	3
Mean -----	.58		.47	.54	.53	.54				.62		.56
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	74	98	77	167	279	164	137	104	97	173	33	35
Less than \$20,000 -----	6	12	6	23	26	23	25	14	17	42	1	3
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	22	36	21	57	96	57	55	33	34	79	7	3
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	33	32	20	95	95	49	47	38	32	34	14	15
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	13	11	9	27	36	25	8	17	12	13	5	11
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	5	4	5	5	19	4	2	1	1	2	2	5
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	2	2	1	5	5	5	2	1	1	2	1	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
\$300,000 or more -----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Median (dollars) -----	44 500	40 400	50 800	41 800	42 700	41 000	37 900	42 100	39 000	33 200	50 800	59 700
Mean (dollars) -----	43 800	42 700	54 800	45 800	46 700	45 300	37 300	44 400	40 200	35 400	58 500	64 300
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	48	17	69	42	67	42	44	128	18	125	131	322
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	211	142	289	165	210	165	190	215	80	196	157	286
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	217	170	301	175	206	175	202	214	108	189	174	255
With meals included in rent -----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	43	14	62	35	51	35	39	125	13	97	126	310
No meals included in rent -----	5	3	7	7	16	7	5	3	5	28	5	12
No cash rent -----												

**Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 — Con.**  
 [Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.											
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 4	Tract 5, 98	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 16, 98	Tract 19, 98
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>1 129</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>366</b>
<b>TENURE</b>											
Owner-occupied housing units	471	19	436	160	128	64	274	251	232	75	143
Percent of occupied housing units	49.7	9.0	38.6	35.4	67.0	42.1	57.6	54.8	42.6	43.1	39.1
Renter-occupied housing units	476	193	693	292	63	88	202	202	313	99	223
Percent of occupied housing units	50.3	91.0	61.4	64.6	33.0	57.9	42.4	45.2	57.4	56.9	60.9
<b>ROOMS</b>											
1 room	8	20	34	11	2	—	16	6	2	1	—
2 rooms	16	51	30	12	13	4	3	15	10	4	23
3 rooms	102	45	159	33	13	9	32	32	57	12	38
4 rooms	220	27	222	116	20	54	84	105	159	38	100
5 rooms	222	20	224	126	51	36	105	106	162	50	80
6 rooms	183	14	207	89	38	21	104	93	77	25	49
7 rooms	97	2	132	29	29	15	71	37	42	23	38
8 or more rooms	99	13	121	30	31	13	61	64	36	21	38
Median, occupied housing units	5.1	3.0	5.0	4.9	5.6	4.8	5.5	5.2	4.8	5.1	4.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.7	7.6	6.1	5.7	6.1	6.0	6.1	5.7	5.6	6.7	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.3	2.9	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.1
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>											
1, detached	635	29	606	269	152	86	365	358	300	77	133
1, attached	26	9	83	28	—	3	16	16	4	17	51
2	114	27	104	61	6	33	36	41	23	14	9
3 or 4	53	36	112	28	8	9	26	25	16	15	7
5 to 9	12	39	108	39	9	11	22	12	16	37	39
10 to 19	49	19	23	23	5	—	—	1	187	9	58
20 to 49	19	1	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
50 or more	31	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	7	2	9	3	2	1	11	5	6	3	4
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>											
1 person	301	127	365	126	51	32	138	123	96	33	103
2 persons	258	42	279	114	60	46	129	114	123	54	154
3 persons	169	23	207	92	37	36	83	88	154	51	68
4 persons	104	9	123	58	27	23	55	64	100	25	61
5 persons	69	5	73	35	9	12	38	42	43	8	23
6 or more persons	46	6	82	27	7	3	33	27	29	3	11
Median, occupied housing units	2.17	1.50	2.22	2.38	2.24	2.46	2.32	2.43	2.68	2.50	2.30
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.25	2.08	2.24	2.05	2.23	2.03	2.32	2.38	2.71	2.72	2.77
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.07	1.50	2.19	2.61	2.26	2.22	2.19	2.54	2.66	2.36	2.07
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>											
1.00 or less	913	202	1 062	435	186	148	453	429	510	170	359
1.01 to 1.50	26	5	50	15	4	3	21	22	27	4	6
1.51 or more	8	5	17	2	1	1	2	7	8	—	1
Mean	.48	.53	.51	.53	.42	.52	.48	.51	.58	.49	.50
<b>VALUE</b>											
Specified owner-occupied housing units											
Less than \$20,000	427	17	386	144	120	58	246	233	213	70	127
\$20,000 to \$39,999	110	8	218	33	—	8	108	109	33	—	4
\$40,000 to \$59,999	213	4	131	69	25	15	107	102	90	—	29
\$60,000 to \$79,999	87	2	28	36	39	23	20	16	60	4	72
\$80,000 to \$99,999	12	1	8	2	3	11	10	2	24	21	20
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	4	16	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	5	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	30 500	22 500	18 300	31 300	54 300	43 300	22 400	21 300	37 200	64 200	51 100
Mean (dollars)	31 900	37 200	22 000	32 500	58 800	49 600	25 100	24 000	39 000	68 500	49 300
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>											
Specified renter-occupied housing units											
Median contract rent (dollars)	471	191	678	282	63	87	198	199	309	98	222
Mean contract rent (dollars)	222	169	148	192	291	261	164	177	158	258	348
With meals included in rent	2	171	151	193	272	266	174	186	172	231	291
Median contract rent (dollars)	212	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	296
No meals included in rent	438	188	186	—	—	—	—	—	194	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	31	3	46	13	4	86	184	186	299	98	219
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	3



Table 12. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas.]

Table 13. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg, VA MSA		Lynchburg city	
	Total	Lynchburg city	Total	Lynchburg city
<b>Occupied housing units</b> .....	174	112	112	112
<b>TENURE</b>				
Owner-occupied housing units .....	106	61	61	61
Percent of occupied housing units .....	60.9	54.5	54.5	54.5
Renter-occupied housing units .....	68	51	51	51
Percent of occupied housing units .....	39.1	45.5	45.5	45.5
<b>ROOMS</b>				
1 room .....	7	7	7	7
2 rooms .....	10	9	9	9
3 rooms .....	17	10	10	10
4 rooms .....	42	24	24	24
5 rooms .....	23	15	15	15
6 rooms .....	16	6	6	6
7 rooms .....	22	15	15	15
8 or more rooms .....	37	26	26	26
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	6.7	7.2	7.2	7.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>				
1, detached .....	95	53	53	53
1, attached .....	12	11	11	11
2 .....	8	7	7	7
3 or 4 .....	8	4	4	4
5 to 9 .....	11	9	9	9
10 to 19 .....	24	21	21	21
20 to 49 .....	4	4	4	4
50 or more .....	1	1	1	1
Mobile home or trailer .....	10	2	2	2
Other .....	1	-	-	-
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>				
1 person .....	31	22	22	22
2 persons .....	36	17	17	17
3 persons .....	37	25	25	25
4 persons .....	43	27	27	27
5 persons .....	16	14	14	14
6 or more persons .....	11	7	7	7
Median, occupied housing units .....	3.04	3.18	3.18	3.18
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	3.62	3.84	3.84	3.84
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	2.08	2.05	2.05	2.05
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>				
1.00 or less .....	156	99	99	99
1.01 to 1.50 .....	11	6	6	6
1.51 or more .....	7	7	7	7
Mean .....	.66	.68	.68	.68
<b>VALUE</b>				
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	84	52	52	52
Less than \$20,000 .....	-	-	-	-
\$20,000 to \$39,999 .....	4	3	3	3
\$40,000 to \$59,999 .....	19	13	13	13
\$60,000 to \$79,999 .....	22	15	15	15
\$80,000 to \$99,999 .....	19	9	9	9
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	14	7	7	7
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	3	3	3	3
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	2	1	1	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999 .....	-	-	-	-
\$300,000 or more .....	1	1	1	1
Median (dollars) .....	77 500	72 500	72 500	72 500
Mean (dollars) .....	87 600	88 400	88 400	88 400
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>				
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	67	50	50	50
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	298	309	309	309
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	301	307	307	307
With meals included in rent .....	513	513	513	513
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	65	48	48	48
No meals included in rent .....	1	1	1	1
No cash rent .....	-	-	-	-

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg, VA MSA	Lynchburg city	
		Total	Lynchburg city
<b>Occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>231</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>131</b>
<b>TENURE</b>			
Owner-occupied housing units -----	137	68	68
Percent of occupied housing units -----	59.3	51.9	51.9
Renter-occupied housing units -----	94	63	63
Percent of occupied housing units -----	40.7	48.1	48.1
<b>ROOMS</b>			
1 room -----	16	9	9
2 rooms -----	19	14	14
3 rooms -----	50	25	25
4 rooms -----	32	30	30
5 rooms -----	32	16	16
6 rooms -----	23	13	13
7 rooms -----	39	24	24
8 or more rooms -----	5.1	5.1	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.1	6.3	6.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.2	4.2	4.2
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>			
1, detached -----	130	68	68
1, attached -----	7	6	6
2, attached -----	15	10	10
3 or 4 -----	16	9	9
5 or 9 -----	17	14	14
10 to 19 -----	15	13	13
20 to 49 -----	4	3	3
50 or more -----	1	1	1
Mobile home or trailer -----	23	5	5
Other -----	3	2	2
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>			
1 person -----	57	32	32
2 persons -----	64	35	35
3 persons -----	40	24	24
4 persons -----	36	20	20
5 persons -----	20	14	14
6 or more persons -----	14	6	6
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.41	2.46	2.46
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.71	2.86	2.86
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.08	2.12	2.12
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>			
1.00 or less -----	214	123	123
1.01 to 1.50 -----	8	3	3
1.51 or more -----	57	5	5
Mean -----	.57	.57	.57
<b>VALUE</b>			
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	102	55	55
Less than \$20,000 -----	8	4	4
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	15	8	8
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	29	13	13
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	25	17	17
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	13	5	5
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	12	8	8
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	12	8	8
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	12	8	8
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	12	8	8
\$300,000 or more -----	12	8	8
Median (dollars) -----	59 300	65 300	65 300
Mean (dollars) -----	63 000	66 400	66 400
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>			
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	91	62	62
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	280	267	267
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	276	264	264
With meals included in rent -----	1	1	1
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	50	50	50
No meals included in rent -----	86	60	60
No cash rent -----	4	1	1



Table 15. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg, VA MSA		Lynchburg city	
	Total	Lynchburg city	Total	Lynchburg city
<b>Occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>41 896</b>	<b>18 495</b>	<b>18 495</b>	<b>18 495</b>
<b>TENURE</b>				
Owner-occupied housing units -----	30 150	11 815	11 815	11 815
Percent of occupied housing units -----	72.0	63.9	63.9	63.9
Renter-occupied housing units -----	11 746	6 680	6 680	6 680
Percent of occupied housing units -----	28.0	36.1	36.1	36.1
<b>ROOMS</b>				
1 room -----	251	207	207	207
2 rooms -----	631	398	398	398
3 rooms -----	2 239	1 390	1 390	1 390
4 rooms -----	7 907	3 326	3 326	3 326
5 rooms -----	9 624	3 808	3 808	3 808
6 rooms -----	7 976	3 088	3 088	3 088
7 rooms -----	5 562	2 351	2 351	2 351
8 or more rooms -----	7 706	3 927	3 927	3 927
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.1	6.4	6.4	6.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>				
1, detached -----	29 205	12 168	12 168	12 168
1, attached -----	644	731	731	731
2 -----	1 720	1 154	1 154	1 154
3 -----	1 587	719	719	719
4 -----	313	917	917	917
5 -----	169	300	300	300
6 -----	10 19	1 179	1 179	1 179
7 -----	313	302	302	302
8 or more -----	599	599	599	599
50 or more -----	480	544	544	544
Mobile home or trailer -----	4 480	544	544	544
Other -----	335	180	180	180
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>				
1 person -----	10 432	5 809	5 809	5 809
2 persons -----	14 589	6 385	6 385	6 385
3 persons -----	7 888	2 972	2 972	2 972
4 persons -----	6 041	2 154	2 154	2 154
5 persons -----	2 146	848	848	848
6 or more persons -----	800	327	327	327
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.22	2.04	2.04	2.04
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.33	2.20	2.20	2.20
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.86	1.65	1.65	1.65
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>				
1.00 or less -----	41 445	18 328	18 328	18 328
1.01 to 1.50 -----	394	143	143	143
1.51 or more -----	57	24	24	24
Mean -----	.42	.39	.39	.39
<b>VALUE</b>				
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	22 490	10 287	10 287	10 287
Less than \$20,000 -----	755	350	350	350
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	3 316	1 624	1 624	1 624
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	6 350	2 897	2 897	2 897
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	6 072	2 476	2 476	2 476
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	2 880	1 184	1 184	1 184
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	2 097	1 006	1 006	1 006
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	187	406	406	406
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	100	147	147	147
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	128	91	91	91
\$300,000 or more -----	62 400	106	106	106
Median (dollars) -----	70 800	61 800	61 800	61 800
Mean (dollars) -----	75 200	75 200	75 200	75 200
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>				
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	11 113	6 589	6 589	6 589
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	282	299	299	299
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	302	328	328	328
With meals included in rent -----	269	261	261	261
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	985	1 008	1 008	1 008
No meals included in rent -----	10 068	6 015	6 015	6 015
No cash rent -----	776	313	313	313

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg, VA MSA	Amherst County		Campbell County		Lynchburg city		Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Amherst County)				Madison Heights CDP, Amherst County	
		Total	Madison Heights CDP	Total	Timberlake CDP	Total	Lynchburg city	Tract 104	Tract 105.01	Tract 106	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105.01 (pt.)	Tract 105.02
<b>ANCESTRY</b>													
All persons	142 199	28 578	11 700	47 572	10 314	66 049	66 049	6 184	5 922	2 057	3 018	5 783	1 832
Ancestry specified	116 417	21 773	8 238	38 147	8 785	56 497	56 497	5 249	4 507	1 733	2 597	4 445	312
Single ancestry	88 655	17 650	6 646	28 116	5 757	43 889	43 889	4 207	3 816	1 507	2 057	3 765	217
Multiple ancestry	27 742	4 123	9 372	10 031	3 028	13 608	13 608	1 042	891	216	538	682	65
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	25 782	6 805	3 462	9 425	1 529	9 552	9 552	935	1 415	334	423	1 358	1 520
<b>SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS</b>													
Total ancestries reported	284 398	57 156	23 400	95 144	20 628	132 098	132 098	12 368	11 844	4 114	6 036	11 566	3 664
Arab	64	18	17	17	7	29	29	9	8	—	9	—	—
Austrian	58	—	—	5	5	53	53	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian	40	—	—	19	11	21	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	102	19	—	16	—	67	67	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech	154	—	—	74	27	80	80	—	—	—	—	—	—
Danish	212	16	—	61	16	135	135	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch	2 608	469	134	1 022	271	1 117	1 117	150	50	21	69	50	—
English	26 861	5 475	2 055	8 395	2 334	12 991	12 991	1 586	1 001	243	943	964	13
Finnish	86	7	7	35	—	44	44	—	7	—	—	7	—
French (except Basque)	3 279	490	116	1 137	385	1 652	1 652	139	60	36	36	60	14
French Canadian	555	85	65	110	12	360	360	8	65	—	—	65	—
German	21 280	3 292	1 173	7 894	2 432	10 094	10 094	841	645	165	428	645	30
Greek	187	19	19	31	5	137	137	19	—	—	19	—	—
Hungarian	409	54	29	29	6	326	326	—	13	16	—	13	—
Irish	17 694	3 064	1 246	7 032	1 800	7 598	7 598	826	563	154	552	554	70
Italian	2 442	305	105	730	271	1 407	1 407	102	73	8	32	73	—
Lithuanian	104	16	16	38	—	50	50	—	16	—	—	16	—
Norwegian	440	22	—	129	99	289	289	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polish	1 315	82	16	440	203	793	793	16	—	—	16	—	—
Portuguese	108	9	—	20	20	79	79	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian	44	11	—	13	13	20	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	341	23	—	43	37	275	275	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish	5 676	844	232	2 010	641	2 822	2 822	172	140	44	64	140	5
Scottish	3 872	555	232	1 086	313	2 231	2 231	148	129	7	96	129	—
Slovak	263	12	7	25	25	203	203	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subsaharan African	215	21	8	55	139	139	139	—	8	—	—	8	—
Swedish	919	26	6	354	145	539	539	—	—	12	—	—	—
Swiss	525	29	5	253	41	243	243	—	5	—	—	5	—
Ukrainian	152	6	—	15	8	131	131	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	18 357	4 544	1 987	6 737	1 198	7 076	7 076	987	1 048	348	564	1 042	144
Welsh	1 163	217	68	367	158	579	579	52	56	6	6	56	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	83	9	—	23	—	51	51	9	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	10	—	—	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	172 803	37 088	15 760	56 169	9 891	79 546	79 546	7 245	7 866	3 054	3 186	7 640	3 381
<b>PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS</b>													
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	46	28	28	—	—	18	18	28	—	—	28	—	—
Costa Rican	28	28	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	28	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	5	—	—	5	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	13	—	—	—	—	13	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	58	—	—	28	28	30	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	9	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	38	—	—	28	28	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	11	—	—	—	—	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Madison Heights CDP, Amherst County—Con.		Remainder of Amherst County					Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Campbell County				Timberlake CDP, Campbell County		
	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107.98	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105.01 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 202.98	Tract 204.98	Tract 205	Tract 202.98 (pt.)	Tract 203.98	Tract 204.98 (pt.)
ANCESTRY														
All persons	1 067	—	4 561	5 297	2 725	3 166	139	990	5 950	8 711	6 075	1 036	4 111	4 664
Ancestry specified	886	—	3 906	3 733	2 343	2 654	62	837	4 744	7 426	4 727	766	3 612	4 036
Single ancestry	799	—	3 213	2 889	1 771	2 150	53	708	3 062	4 767	3 582	484	2 357	2 666
Multiple ancestry	87	—	693	844	572	504	9	129	1 682	2 659	1 145	282	1 255	1 370
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	181	—	655	1 564	382	512	77	153	1 206	1 285	1 348	270	499	628
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported	2 134	—	9 122	10 594	5 450	6 332	278	1 980	11 900	17 422	12 150	2 072	8 222	9 328
Arab	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Austrian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Belgian	—	—	—	13	6	—	—	—	16	11	—	—	—	11
Canadian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	—	18	9
Danish	—	—	—	9	7	—	—	—	11	45	—	—	—	16
Dutch	15	—	91	88	81	81	—	6	115	230	107	—	166	98
English	135	—	1 109	936	587	643	37	108	1 118	1 902	861	283	979	969
Finnish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque)	6	—	122	88	31	103	—	30	218	275	65	8	147	205
French Canadian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
German	70	—	6	555	513	8	—	95	25	2 161	10	—	12	—
Greek	—	—	543	—	—	413	—	—	1 083	—	933	110	1 133	1 098
Hungarian	16	—	13	5	7	—	—	—	10	13	—	—	5	—
Irish	70	—	470	516	465	274	9	84	1 017	1 681	896	149	729	862
Italian	—	—	14	63	45	70	—	8	142	247	42	11	86	174
Lithuanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	22	—	—	—	—
Norwegian	—	—	6	16	—	—	—	—	22	19	—	22	58	19
Polish	—	—	6	39	21	—	—	—	30	291	18	—	57	146
Portuguese	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	13	7
Romanian	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Russian	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish	13	—	184	183	116	108	—	31	408	334	224	110	280	37
Scottish	7	—	142	106	23	52	—	—	155	291	124	19	143	226
Slavak	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	8	9	—	—	16	9
Subsaharan African	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	20	29	6	—	—	8
Swedish	6	—	6	3	5	—	—	6	99	79	67	20	62	56
Swiss	—	—	7	5	12	—	—	—	—	44	79	—	22	19
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	8
United States or American	237	—	827	696	494	423	6	111	842	944	1 090	122	365	624
Welsh	6	—	32	54	17	46	—	—	107	118	23	10	80	68
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	1 553	—	5 496	7 068	2 978	4 059	226	1 501	6 414	8 382	7 503	1 190	3 696	4 412
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—



Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Timberlake COP, Campbell County—Con.										Remainder of Campbell County			
	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 213.97	Tract 213.98	Tract 214.93	Tract 214.94	Tract 214.95	Tract 214.96	Tract 214.97	Tract 214.98	Tract 201.98	Tract 202.98 (pt.)	Tract 204.98 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206
<b>ANCESTRY</b>														
All persons	488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	8 367	4 914	4 047	5 587	3 401
Ancestry specified	356	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	6 317	3 978	3 390	4 371	2 746
Single ancestry	235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	4 696	2 578	2 201	3 347	2 259
Multiple ancestry	121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 621	1 400	1 289	1 024	477
Ancestry undclassified or not reported	132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 030	936	657	1 216	855
<b>SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS</b>														
Total ancestries reported	976	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	16 734	9 828	8 094	11 174	7 202
Arab	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austrian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	40	—	—
Danish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	29	—	—
Dutch	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	163	115	132	100	96
English	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 530	835	933	758	464
Finnish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
French (except Basque)	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	105	210	70	40	72
French Canadian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	25	—	10	13
German	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 215	973	1 063	842	425
Greek	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—
Hungarian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	13	—	—
Irish	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	957	868	819	836	535
Italian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	137	131	73	42	—
Lithuanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	22	—	—
Norwegian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	30	145	18	5
Polish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	6
Portuguese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	400	298	108	199	86
Scottish	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	183	136	148	116	58
Slovak	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	6	5
Swedish	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	23	60	—
Swiss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	79	25	79	—
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	25	—	—
United States or American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Welsh	87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 100	720	320	1 003	376
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	97	50	9	12
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—
Other ancestries	563	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	10 619	5 224	3 970	6 940	4 972
<b>PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS</b>														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Campbell County—Con.										Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city		
	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 210.98	Tract 211.97	Tract 211.98	Tract 212.95	Tract 212.96	Tract 212.97	Tract 212.98	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.02	Tract 2.01
<b>ANCESTRY</b>													
All persons	3 695	2 184	4 843	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 088	605	3 707
Ancestry specified	2 749	1 858	3 953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 773	506	3 492
Single ancestry	2 296	1 624	3 448	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 541	255	1 934
Multiple ancestry	453	234	505	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 232	251	1 558
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	946	326	910	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	315	99	215
<b>SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS</b>													
Total ancestries reported	7 390	4 368	9 726	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8 176	1 210	7 414
Arab	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Austrian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Danish	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch	89	33	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
English	612	311	618	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	12	91
Finnish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 583	123	1 512
French (except Basque)	95	32	128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	3	203
French Canadian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
German	302	321	321	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	30	6
Greek	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	817	204	931
Hungarian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	13	17
Irish	488	299	430	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	85
Italian	42	6	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	469	54	528
Lithuanian	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	143	13	104
Norwegian	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Polish	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	39	57
Portuguese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	14	—
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	16	39
Scotch-Irish	81	23	174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	313	30	266
Scottish	78	8	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	251	85	435
Slovak	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swiss	5	29	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	38	28
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	84
United States or American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Welsh	530	313	1 177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	296	43	220
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	8	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	70
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Other ancestries	4 981	2 963	6 609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 550	470	2 585
<b>PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS</b>													
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.												
ANCESTRY		Tract 2.02	Tract 2.03	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5.98	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13
All persons		2 585	1 053	3 984	3 602	519	3 561	2 877	4 331	4 179	3 480	1 558	1 659	3 877
Ancestry specified		2 190	938	3 220	3 130	439	3 068	2 536	3 584	3 518	2 658	1 377	1 360	3 097
Single ancestry		1 480	642	2 396	2 842	412	2 953	2 266	2 656	2 470	1 901	1 263	1 262	2 827
Multiple ancestry		710	296	824	288	27	115	270	928	1 048	757	114	98	270
Ancestry undesignated or not reported		395	115	764	472	80	493	341	747	661	822	181	299	780
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported		5 170	2 106	7 968	7 204	1 038	7 122	5 754	8 662	8 358	6 960	3 116	3 318	7 754
Arab		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Austrian		—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Canadian		6	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech		—	24	11	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
Danish		6	10	20	—	—	—	—	11	—	5	—	—	—
Dutch		31	33	66	58	—	—	61	75	115	30	13	19	52
English		594	214	927	188	54	101	253	1 080	949	800	105	95	245
Finnish		6	—	6	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque)		107	26	130	37	14	29	25	123	119	87	—	—	12
French Canadian		4	24	24	23	9	—	—	41	13	10	—	—	—
German		502	170	464	259	18	54	231	747	898	599	23	36	261
Greek		—	—	21	—	—	9	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
Hungarian		22	24	5	7	—	—	—	8	6	37	—	—	6
Irish		476	191	460	124	17	113	220	554	561	433	19	73	343
Italian		89	80	32	28	—	—	5	111	113	72	—	24	19
Lithuanian		6	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian		19	—	8	7	—	—	5	—	5	5	—	10	6
Polish		26	45	61	—	—	11	22	69	33	38	—	—	5
Portuguese		11	13	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rumanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian		19	10	38	—	—	—	7	—	28	—	—	—	—
Scottish-Irish		84	33	193	157	13	12	72	222	182	143	—	7	46
Scotch		95	36	137	74	—	19	—	122	187	142	8	—	59
Slovak		6	—	12	—	—	—	7	34	15	—	—	—	—
Subsaharan African		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	38	—
Swedish		17	26	17	9	—	—	19	62	94	10	—	—	—
Swiss		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Ukrainian		21	12	6	7	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American		182	47	354	237	35	270	568	501	544	435	56	177	797
Welsh		20	37	35	13	—	—	10	36	46	17	9	—	6
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Yugoslavian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries		2 767	1 003	4 833	5 939	878	6 504	4 218	4 794	4 345	4 084	2 830	2 839	5 884
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American		—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean		—	11	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—



Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Can.									
	Tract 14.98	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.98	Tract 17.98	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.98	Tract 20.98	Tract 21.95	Tract 21.96	Tract 21.97
<b>ANCESTRY</b>										
All persons.....	3 396	836	4 787	2 349	4 413	3 709	868	—	—	—
Ancestry specified.....	2 803	626	4 150	2 137	3 929	3 198	749	—	—	—
Single ancestry.....	2 034	188	2 977	1 465	3 053	2 238	480	—	—	—
Multiple ancestry.....	769	123	1 153	872	876	860	269	—	—	—
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....	593	210	637	212	484	511	119	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS</b>										
Total ancestries reported.....	6 792	1 672	9 574	4 698	8 826	7 418	1 736	—	—	—
Arab.....	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—
Austrian.....	—	—	—	6	—	4	24	—	—	—
Belgian.....	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian.....	20	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Danish.....	6	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	—
Dutch.....	71	17	85	73	45	100	7	—	—	—
English.....	570	171	1 135	589	845	582	276	—	—	—
French.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque).....	64	—	170	79	113	110	64	—	—	—
French Canadian.....	86	—	22	—	28	32	—	—	—	—
German.....	794	45	916	499	811	674	141	—	—	—
Greek.....	20	—	10	9	—	14	—	—	—	—
Hungarian.....	25	9	—	—	19	15	28	—	—	—
Irish.....	455	26	869	382	591	497	131	—	—	—
Italian.....	209	—	85	78	36	142	24	—	—	—
Lithuanian.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	19	—	—	—
Norwegian.....	39	—	78	—	26	10	—	—	—	—
Polish.....	42	32	87	38	124	—	—	—	—	—
Portuguese.....	—	—	—	—	15	18	—	—	—	—
Romanian.....	20	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian.....	57	—	6	—	19	8	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish.....	97	29	389	96	186	165	91	—	—	—
Slovak.....	121	8	49	103	142	99	48	—	—	—
Slovenian.....	26	—	34	—	45	15	—	—	—	—
Subsaharan African.....	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish.....	96	—	21	6	42	18	17	—	—	—
Swiss.....	28	—	20	—	36	4	6	—	—	—
Ukrainian.....	32	—	—	27	9	7	—	—	—	—
United States or American.....	176	128	469	425	657	396	56	—	—	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	27	—	98	41	15	51	27	—	—	—
Yugoslavian.....	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries.....	3 542	1 207	4 865	2 209	5 002	4 400	765	—	—	—
<b>PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS</b>										
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American.....	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian.....	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Can.											
	Tract 23.92	Tract 23.93	Tract 23.94	Tract 23.95	Tract 23.96	Tract 23.97	Tract 23.98	Tract 24.94	Tract 24.95	Tract 24.96	Tract 24.97	Tract 24.98
ANCESTRY												
All persons				12								14
Ancestry specified				12								7
Single ancestry				12								7
Multiple ancestry												
Ancestry unclassified or not reported												7
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported				24								28
Arab												
Austrian												
Belgian												
Canadian												
Czech												
Danish												
Dutch												
English												
Finnish												
French (except Basque)												
French Canadian												
German												
Greek												
Hungarian												
Irish				12								
Italian												
Lithuanian												
Norwegian												
Polish												
Portuguese												
Romanian												
Russian												
Scotch-Irish												
Scottish												
Slovak												
Subsaharan African												
Swedish												
Swiss												
Ukrainian												
United States or American												
Welsh												
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)												
Yugoslavian												
Other ancestries				12								21
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic)												
Central American												
Costa Rican												
Guatemalan												
Honduran												
Nicaraguan												
Panamanian												
Salvadoran												
Central American, origin not specified												
South American												
Argentinean												
Chilean												
Colombian												
Ecuadorian												
Peruvian												
Venezuelan												
Other South American												

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg, VA MSA	Amherst County		Campbell County		Lynchburg city		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Amherst County		
		Total	Madison Heights CDP	Total	Timberlake CDP	Total	Lynchburg city	Tract 104	Tract 105.01	Tract 106
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons .....	142 199	28 578	11 700	47 572	10 314	66 049	66 049	6 184	5 922	2 057
Native .....	140 500	28 341	11 627	47 218	10 214	64 941	64 941	6 128	5 864	2 051
Foreign born .....	1 699	237	73	354	100	1 108	1 108	56	58	6
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households .....	214	26	7	88	36	100	100	15	-	-
Persons 5 years and over .....	132 699	26 776	11 032	44 412	9 656	61 511	61 511	5 858	5 517	1 941
In linguistically isolated households .....	298	26	7	122	43	150	150	15	-	-
Speak a language other than English .....	3 676	700	411	1 008	259	1 968	1 968	153	181	26
Do not speak English "very well" .....	1 202	226	131	359	119	617	617	47	89	12
Speak Spanish .....	1 367	297	182	475	168	595	595	71	75	6
Do not speak English "very well" .....	522	101	76	219	80	202	202	21	45	6
Linguistically isolated .....	107	7	7	62	18	38	38	7	-	-
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language .....	458	25	12	57	37	376	376	-	12	-
Do not speak English "very well" .....	195	-	-	17	17	178	178	-	-	-
Linguistically isolated .....	65	-	-	17	17	48	48	-	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school .....	37 129	6 675	2 261	11 250	2 570	19 204	19 204	1 711	1 183	557
Preprimary school .....	2 357	464	196	728	117	1 165	1 165	77	128	41
Public school .....	1 416	315	139	446	62	655	655	61	81	30
Elementary or high school .....	22 479	4 639	1 631	8 010	1 579	9 830	9 830	1 298	844	410
Public school .....	20 729	4 334	1 475	7 457	1 423	8 938	8 938	1 213	761	386
College .....	12 293	1 572	434	2 512	874	8 209	8 209	336	211	106
Public college .....	4 993	1 189	270	1 435	503	2 369	2 369	261	131	64
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over .....	90 545	18 745	8 251	30 977	6 719	40 823	40 823	3 744	4 129	1 352
Less than 9th grade .....	14 495	4 183	2 156	4 755	397	5 557	5 557	441	767	349
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	16 156	3 519	1 530	5 734	760	6 903	6 903	881	793	280
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	25 386	5 724	2 641	9 458	2 027	10 204	10 204	1 284	1 574	446
Some college, no degree .....	14 649	2 521	951	5 202	1 580	6 926	6 926	587	474	139
Associate degree .....	4 966	784	355	1 824	536	2 358	2 358	198	165	53
Bachelor's degree .....	9 399	1 295	452	2 622	917	5 482	5 482	250	272	46
Graduate or professional degree .....	5 494	719	166	1 382	502	3 393	3 393	103	84	39
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	66.1	58.9	55.3	66.1	82.8	69.5	69.5	64.7	62.2	53.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	16.4	10.7	7.5	12.9	21.1	21.7	21.7	9.4	8.6	6.3
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years .....	232	232	227	240	126	227	227	233	226	233
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years .....	1 329	1 274	1 079	1 408	1 208	1 294	1 294	1 033	1 381	1 354
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years .....	1 830	1 661	1 397	1 890	1 805	1 876	1 876	1 864	1 775	1 660
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over .....	132 699	26 776	11 032	44 412	9 656	61 511	61 511	5 858	5 517	1 941
Same house .....	76 282	16 786	6 662	27 142	5 287	32 354	32 354	3 795	3 330	1 560
Different house in United States .....	55 415	9 959	4 356	17 065	4 263	28 391	28 391	2 049	2 187	381
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	17 876	879	467	3 929	1 111	13 068	13 068	203	288	-
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	15 228	5 019	2 217	7 113	1 268	3 096	3 096	912	1 381	307
Different MSA/PMSA .....	14 304	2 135	849	3 437	1 168	8 732	8 732	587	196	67
Not in on MSA/PMSA .....	8 007	1 926	823	2 586	716	3 495	3 495	347	322	7
Abroad .....	1 002	31	14	205	106	766	766	14	-	-
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population .....	96 095	12 240	11 700	17 806	10 314	66 049	66 049	3 018	5 783	1 607
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	56 232	6 428	6 201	12 394	7 249	37 410	37 410	1 816	3 612	704
Rural population .....	46 104	16 338	-	29 766	-	-	-	3 166	139	450
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	16 434	5 601	-	10 833	-	-	-	1 629	25	227
On farms .....	1 611	469	-	1 142	-	-	-	-	-	-
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over .....	65 973	13 138	5 204	23 818	5 571	29 017	29 017	3 225	2 892	1 014
Car, truck, or van .....	60 285	12 416	4 999	22 672	5 371	25 197	25 197	3 157	2 739	986
Drove alone .....	51 231	10 303	4 262	19 306	4 841	21 622	21 622	2 716	2 283	868
Carpooled .....	9 054	2 113	737	3 366	530	3 575	3 575	441	456	118
Public transportation (including taxicab) .....	1 180	92	57	59	6	1 029	1 029	-	74	4
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car .....	1 031	72	57	34	6	925	925	-	64	4
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat .....	17	6	-	-	-	11	11	-	-	-
Walked .....	2 505	228	28	373	75	1 904	1 904	-	30	-
Other means .....	705	89	46	238	9	378	378	14	15	13
Worked at home .....	1 298	313	74	476	110	509	509	54	34	11
Persons per car, truck, or van .....	1.09	1.10	1.08	1.09	1.06	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.09	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	17.8	20.9	17.1	19.6	17.9	14.9	14.9	19.2	16.9	17.1
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. ....	2 761	758	268	1 057	285	946	946	173	120	53
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. ....	13 787	3 028	1 142	5 938	850	4 821	4 821	816	664	231
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. ....	19 839	3 876	1 641	7 274	1 877	8 689	8 689	1 108	813	235
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. ....	10 903	2 163	900	3 548	1 278	5 192	5 192	438	609	147
All other times .....	17 385	3 000	1 179	5 525	1 171	8 860	8 860	636	652	337
Worked in MSA of residence .....	60 551	12 000	4 964	21 245	4 970	27 306	27 306	3 080	2 739	959
Lynchburg city .....	38 635	4 766	2 424	10 150	3 180	23 719	23 719	1 580	1 382	437
Amherst County .....	8 291	5 962	1 884	693	134	1 636	1 636	1 141	1 035	362
Altavista town .....	2 174	23	6	2 034	40	117	117	10	6	-
Remainder of Campbell County .....	11 451	1 249	650	8 368	1 616	1 834	1 834	349	316	160
Worked outside MSA of residence .....	5 422	1 138	240	2 573	601	1 711	1 711	145	153	55
Bedford city .....	361	39	9	198	56	124	124	-	-	15
Bedford County .....	1 878	244	110	824	334	810	810	83	59	7
Appomattox County .....	612	48	8	414	29	150	150	14	8	-
Pittsylvania County .....	383	-	-	367	-	16	16	-	-	-
Donville city .....	40	17	-	14	-	9	9	-	-	-
Nelson County .....	347	309	14	23	10	15	15	21	8	14
Worked elsewhere .....	1 801	481	99	733	172	587	587	27	78	19



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Madison Heights CDP, Amherst County					Remainder of Amherst County			
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105.01 (pt.)	Tract 105.02	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107.98	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons .....	3 018	5 783	1 832	1 067	—	4 561	5 297	2 725	3 166
Native .....	3 003	5 725	1 832	1 067	—	4 555	5 198	2 713	3 125
Foreign born .....	15	58	—	—	—	6	99	12	41
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households .....	7	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	8
Persons 5 years and over .....	2 825	5 386	1 795	1 026	—	4 257	4 974	2 434	3 033
In linguistically isolated households .....	7	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	8
Speak a language other than English .....	99	181	119	12	—	55	147	19	54
Do not speak English "very well" .....	21	89	9	12	—	19	50	—	26
Speak Spanish .....	62	75	39	6	—	33	66	7	9
Do not speak English "very well" .....	21	45	4	6	—	11	14	—	—
Linguistically isolated .....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language .....	—	12	—	—	—	6	7	—	—
Do not speak English "very well" .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school .....	673	1 157	160	271	—	995	1 457	612	1 038
Preprimary school .....	16	128	18	34	—	91	49	60	61
Public school .....	10	81	18	30	—	83	15	27	51
Elementary or high school .....	508	822	96	205	—	780	738	473	790
Public school .....	464	739	77	195	—	780	699	418	749
College .....	149	207	46	32	—	124	670	79	187
Public college .....	97	131	15	27	—	111	550	57	164
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over .....	1 936	4 044	1 510	761	—	2 972	3 261	1 777	1 808
Less than 9th grade .....	189	736	1 015	216	—	752	626	233	252
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	372	773	210	175	—	588	523	244	509
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	703	1 555	151	232	—	866	852	551	581
Some college, no degree .....	326	465	87	73	—	363	495	376	261
Associate degree .....	124	165	47	19	—	143	111	67	74
Bachelor's degree .....	161	266	—	25	—	140	386	201	89
Graduate or professional degree .....	61	84	—	21	—	120	268	105	42
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	71.0	62.7	18.9	48.6	—	54.9	64.8	73.2	57.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	11.5	8.7	—	6.0	—	8.7	20.1	17.2	7.2
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years .....	266	240	170	—	—	322	203	258	208
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years .....	759	1 397	487	1 388	—	1 554	1 269	1 653	1 243
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years .....	1 898	1 786	258	1 537	—	2 081	1 811	1 979	1 824
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over .....	2 825	5 386	1 795	1 026	—	4 257	4 974	2 434	3 033
Same house .....	1 756	3 230	881	795	—	2 920	2 732	1 568	2 039
Different house in United States .....	1 055	2 156	914	231	—	1 328	2 242	866	994
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	143	284	40	—	—	81	159	108	60
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	559	1 360	128	170	—	816	956	519	353
Different MSA/PMSA .....	231	196	368	54	—	235	518	164	356
Not in an MSA/PMSA .....	122	316	378	7	—	196	601	75	225
Abroad .....	14	—	—	—	—	9	8	—	—
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>									
Urban population .....	3 018	5 783	1 832	1 067	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	1 816	3 612	296	477	—	—	—	—	—
Rural population .....	—	—	—	—	—	4 561	5 297	2 725	3 166
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	—	—	—	—	—	1 255	1 557	908	1 629
On farms .....	—	—	—	—	—	321	112	36	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over .....	1 602	2 818	255	529	—	2 177	2 264	1 311	1 623
Car, truck, or van .....	1 553	2 696	228	522	—	2 036	2 037	1 233	1 604
Drove alone .....	1 405	2 240	175	442	—	1 564	1 642	1 055	1 311
Carpooled .....	148	456	53	80	—	472	395	178	293
Public transportation (including taxicab) .....	—	57	—	—	—	—	8	6	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car .....	—	57	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Walked .....	—	16	12	—	—	22	158	6	—
Other means .....	14	15	10	7	—	14	10	13	—
Worked at home .....	35	34	5	—	—	105	51	53	19
Persons per car, truck, or van .....	1.05	1.10	1.14	1.10	—	1.16	1.13	1.08	1.11
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	18.6	16.9	14.4	15.5	—	30.3	21.1	22.7	19.8
<b>Departure time for work:</b>									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. ....	104	120	17	27	—	170	131	94	69
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. ....	329	649	60	104	—	509	461	287	487
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. ....	610	801	63	167	—	628	635	394	498
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. ....	213	588	26	73	—	267	441	235	225
All other times .....	311	626	84	158	—	498	545	248	325
Worked in MSA of residence .....	1 565	2 669	229	501	—	1 748	2 021	1 224	1 515
Lynchburg city .....	744	1 361	87	232	—	392	424	464	836
Amherst County .....	589	1 007	113	175	—	1 220	1 465	626	552
Altavista town .....	—	6	—	—	—	7	—	—	10
Remainder of Campbell County .....	232	295	29	94	—	129	132	134	117
Worked outside MSA of residence .....	37	149	26	28	—	429	243	87	108
Bedford city .....	—	—	—	9	—	15	—	9	—
Bedford County .....	30	59	21	—	—	44	23	7	53
Appomattox County .....	—	8	—	—	—	—	17	9	14
Pittsylvania County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oanville city .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—
Nelson County .....	—	8	—	6	—	164	76	26	21
Worked elsewhere .....	7	74	5	13	—	206	127	19	20

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Amherst County—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Campbell County			Timberlake CDP, Campbell County				
	Tract 105.01 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 202.98	Tract 204.98	Tract 205	Tract 202.98 (pt.)	Tract 203.98	Tract 204.98 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 213.97
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	139	990	5 950	8 711	6 075	1 036	4 111	4 664	488	—
Native	139	984	5 905	8 586	6 019	1 027	4 067	4 617	488	—
Foreign born	—	6	45	125	56	9	44	47	—	—
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	15	34	13	7	—	29	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	131	915	5 466	8 125	5 646	941	3 867	4 353	480	—
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	15	50	22	7	—	36	—	—
Speak a language other than English	—	14	82	276	98	24	109	126	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	15	118	20	7	40	72	—	—
Speak Spanish	—	—	42	120	49	24	80	64	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	15	64	14	7	33	40	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	15	11	7	7	—	11	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	12	32	—	—	5	32	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	17	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	17	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	26	286	1 298	2 390	1 371	228	1 067	1 185	90	—
Preprimary school	—	7	78	155	102	20	55	42	—	—
Public school	—	—	72	61	58	20	25	17	—	—
Elementary or high school	22	205	854	1 385	1 046	112	724	680	63	—
Public school	22	191	776	1 265	916	102	634	624	63	—
College	4	74	366	850	223	96	288	463	27	—
Public college	—	37	162	399	122	66	216	205	16	—
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	85	591	3 885	5 426	3 840	734	2 725	2 930	330	—
Less than 9th grade	31	133	585	422	589	32	109	190	66	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	20	105	788	674	844	115	208	378	59	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	19	214	1 046	1 614	1 326	220	758	928	121	—
Some college, no degree	9	66	810	1 145	573	238	652	644	46	—
Associate degree	—	34	188	467	204	14	218	286	18	—
Bachelor's degree	6	21	314	707	166	54	532	331	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	—	18	154	397	138	61	248	173	20	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	40.0	59.7	64.7	79.8	62.7	80.0	88.4	80.6	62.1	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	7.1	6.6	12.0	20.3	7.9	15.7	28.6	17.2	6.1	—
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	342	212	203	290	—	116	160	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	1 325	1 180	1 152	1 578	922	1 636	1 025	1 000	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 438	1 809	1 793	1 769	1 776	1 548	1 834	1 816	2 233	—
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	131	915	5 466	8 125	5 646	941	3 867	4 353	480	—
Same house	100	765	3 135	4 337	3 218	481	2 319	2 084	396	—
Different house in United States	31	150	2 314	3 683	2 428	460	1 520	2 191	84	—
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	4	—	773	825	494	143	384	534	42	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	21	137	819	1 177	1 215	121	351	778	18	—
Different MSA/PMSA	—	13	465	993	421	172	480	508	8	—
Not in an MSA/PMSA	6	—	257	688	298	24	305	371	16	—
Abroad	—	—	17	105	—	—	28	78	—	—
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population	—	540	2 727	6 093	488	1 036	4 111	4 664	488	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	227	1 641	4 045	366	624	3 271	2 988	366	—
Rural population	139	450	3 223	2 618	5 587	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	25	227	1 804	1 225	1 821	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	34	137	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	74	485	3 134	4 677	3 261	557	2 126	2 584	289	—
Car, truck, or van	43	464	3 027	4 469	3 082	548	2 066	2 489	253	—
Drove alone	43	426	2 711	3 980	2 531	486	1 901	2 233	206	—
Carpooled	—	38	316	489	551	62	165	256	47	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	17	4	—	11	7	—	6	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	7	4	—	—	7	—	6	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	14	—	44	44	58	9	5	33	28	—
Other means	—	6	15	30	78	—	—	9	—	—
Worked at home	—	11	48	123	36	—	49	53	8	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.00	1.05	1.06	1.06	1.10	1.06	1.04	1.06	1.13	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.5	19.0	17.4	18.7	20.8	15.7	18.1	18.0	19.5	—
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	26	127	181	172	29	59	151	46	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	15	127	723	828	805	80	317	406	40	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	12	68	952	1 540	1 011	196	852	759	62	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	21	74	539	879	357	136	489	578	75	—
All other times	26	179	745	1 126	880	116	360	637	58	—
Worked in MSA of residence	70	458	2 841	4 148	2 919	513	1 868	2 299	275	—
Lynchburg city	21	205	1 773	2 470	1 472	355	1 198	1 478	134	—
Amherst County	28	187	108	147	106	—	58	69	7	—
Altavista town	—	—	27	95	97	—	5	25	10	—
Remainder of Campbell County	21	66	933	1 436	1 244	158	607	727	124	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	4	27	293	529	342	44	258	285	14	—
Bedford city	—	6	14	72	24	—	31	25	—	—
Bedford County	—	7	170	275	155	11	116	200	7	—
Appomattox County	—	—	—	17	21	—	12	17	—	—
Pittsylvania County	—	—	8	10	39	—	—	—	—	—
Danville city	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson County	—	8	—	10	6	—	—	10	—	—
Worked elsewhere	4	6	101	145	90	33	99	33	7	—



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Timberlake CDP, Campbell County—Con.							Remainder of Campbell County		
	Tract 213.98	Tract 214.93	Tract 214.94	Tract 214.95	Tract 214.96	Tract 214.97	Tract 214.98	Tract 201.98	Tract 202.98 (pt.)	Tract 204.98 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	8 367	4 914	4 047
Native .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	8 362	4 878	3 969
Foreign born .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	36	78
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	8	5
Persons 5 years and over .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	7 844	4 525	3 772
In linguistically isolated households .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	8	14
Speak a language other than English .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	175	58	150
Do not speak English "very well" .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72	8	46
Speak Spanish .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	79	18	56
Do not speak English "very well" .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	8	24
Linguistically isolated .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	8	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	12	—
Do not speak English "very well" .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 017	1 070	1 205
Preprimary school .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144	58	113
Public school .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	91	52	44
Elementary or high school .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 529	742	705
Public school .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 476	674	641
College .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	344	270	387
Public college .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	201	96	194
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 532	3 151	2 496
Less than 9th grade .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	887	553	232
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 169	673	296
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 698	826	686
Some college, no degree .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	891	572	501
Associate degree .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	377	174	181
Bachelor's degree .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	301	260	376
Graduate or professional degree .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	209	93	224
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62.8	61.1	78.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.2	11.2	24.0
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	223	238	264
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 445	1 233	1 328
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 157	1 878	1 735
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	7 844	4 525	3 772
Same house .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	5 039	2 654	2 253
Different house in United States .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	2 783	1 854	1 492
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	883	630	291
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 050	698	399
Different MSA/PMSA .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	356	293	485
Not in an MSA/PMSA .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	494	233	317
Abroad .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	17	27
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	686	1 691	1 429
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	557	1 017	1 057
Rural population .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7 681	3 223	2 618
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 731	1 804	1 225
On farms .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	183	—	34
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	4 121	2 577	2 093
Car, truck, or van .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	3 951	2 479	1 980
Drove alone .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	3 376	2 225	1 747
Carpooled .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	575	254	233
Public transportation (including taxicab) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94	35	11
Other means .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	15	21
Worked at home .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	48	70
Persons per car, truck, or van .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.00	1.08	1.06	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.4	21.2	17.7	19.5
Departure time for work:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	186	98	30
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 147	643	422
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 040	756	781
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	668	403	301
All other times .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 026	629	489
Worked in MSA of residence .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	3 712	2 328	1 849
Lynchburg city .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	2 104	1 418	992
Amherst County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	210	108	78
Altavista town .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	27	70
Remainder of Campbell County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 348	775	709
Worked outside MSA of residence .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	409	249	244
Bedford city .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	14	47
Bedford County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	159	75
Appomattox County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	215	—	—
Pittsylvania County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	8	10
Danville city .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Nelson County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	125	68	112



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Campbell County—Con.									
	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 210.98	Tract 211.97	Tract 211.98	Tract 212.95	Tract 212.96
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	5 587	3 601	3 695	2 184	4 863	-	-	-	-	-
Native .....	5 531	3 570	3 661	2 179	4 854	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign born .....	56	31	34	5	9	-	-	-	-	-
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households .....	13	5	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	5 166	3 368	3 469	2 022	4 590	-	-	-	-	-
In linguistically isolated households .....	22	5	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Speak a language other than English .....	98	62	57	43	106	-	-	-	-	-
Do not speak English "very well" .....	20	15	26	11	42	-	-	-	-	-
Speak Spanish .....	49	23	18	8	56	-	-	-	-	-
Do not speak English "very well" .....	14	5	6	-	34	-	-	-	-	-
Linguistically isolated .....	7	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Do not speak English "very well" .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Linguistically isolated .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b> .....	1 281	762	717	542	1 086	-	-	-	-	-
Preprimary school .....	102	35	75	26	58	-	-	-	-	-
Public school .....	58	31	42	26	40	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary or high school .....	983	629	531	461	851	-	-	-	-	-
Public school .....	853	623	517	420	830	-	-	-	-	-
College .....	196	98	111	55	177	-	-	-	-	-
Public college .....	106	61	81	34	159	-	-	-	-	-
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b> .....	3 510	2 383	2 572	1 349	3 265	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 9th grade .....	523	549	546	340	728	-	-	-	-	-
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	785	540	547	229	735	-	-	-	-	-
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	1 205	744	779	371	1 122	-	-	-	-	-
Some college, no degree .....	527	261	280	219	371	-	-	-	-	-
Associate degree .....	186	103	135	55	77	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor's degree .....	166	140	220	73	169	-	-	-	-	-
Graduate or professional degree .....	118	46	65	62	63	-	-	-	-	-
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	62.7	54.3	57.5	57.8	55.2	-	-	-	-	-
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	8.1	7.8	11.1	10.0	7.1	-	-	-	-	-
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years .....	320	270	336	222	342	-	-	-	-	-
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years .....	1 596	1 569	1 706	1 758	1 390	-	-	-	-	-
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years .....	1 732	1 574	2 032	2 338	1 847	-	-	-	-	-
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	5 166	3 368	3 469	2 022	4 590	-	-	-	-	-
Same house .....	2 822	2 355	2 093	1 592	3 047	-	-	-	-	-
Different house in United States .....	2 344	995	1 376	430	1 528	-	-	-	-	-
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	452	133	134	107	188	-	-	-	-	-
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	1 197	610	828	266	797	-	-	-	-	-
Different MSA/PMSA .....	413	154	288	20	260	-	-	-	-	-
Not in an MSA/PMSA .....	282	98	126	37	283	-	-	-	-	-
Abroad .....	-	18	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population .....	-	-	3 686	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	-	-	2 514	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural population .....	5 587	3 601	9	2 184	4 863	-	-	-	-	-
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	1 821	1 413	9	349	1 481	-	-	-	-	-
On farms .....	137	80	-	171	537	-	-	-	-	-
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b> .....	2 972	1 722	1 611	889	2 262	-	-	-	-	-
Car, truck, or van .....	2 829	1 663	1 495	802	2 102	-	-	-	-	-
Drove alone .....	2 325	1 302	1 203	594	1 693	-	-	-	-	-
Carpooled .....	504	361	292	208	409	-	-	-	-	-
Public transportation (including taxicab) .....	7	7	21	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car .....	7	7	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Walked .....	30	27	46	4	51	-	-	-	-	-
Other means .....	78	20	37	18	18	-	-	-	-	-
Worked at home .....	28	5	12	58	91	-	-	-	-	-
Persons per car, truck, or van .....	1.10	1.13	1.12	1.17	1.12	-	-	-	-	-
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	21.0	20.9	13.3	28.3	21.7	-	-	-	-	-
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. ....	126	96	77	26	133	-	-	-	-	-
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. ....	765	549	464	296	802	-	-	-	-	-
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. ....	949	541	527	335	468	-	-	-	-	-
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. ....	282	179	145	46	246	-	-	-	-	-
All other times .....	822	352	386	128	522	-	-	-	-	-
Worked in MSA of residence .....	2 644	1 516	1 415	802	2 009	-	-	-	-	-
Lynchburg city .....	1 338	314	228	282	294	-	-	-	-	-
Amherst County .....	99	12	5	45	2	-	-	-	-	-
Altavista town .....	87	671	1 006	61	22	-	-	-	-	-
Remainder of Campbell County .....	1 120	519	176	414	1 691	-	-	-	-	-
Worked outside MSA of residence .....	328	206	196	87	253	-	-	-	-	-
Bedford city .....	24	17	8	7	6	-	-	-	-	-
Bedford County .....	148	18	6	28	20	-	-	-	-	-
Appomattox County .....	21	-	-	12	137	-	-	-	-	-
Pittsylvania County .....	39	101	159	26	17	-	-	-	-	-
Danville city .....	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nelson County .....	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worked elsewhere .....	83	70	16	14	73	-	-	-	-	-

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Campbell County—Can.		Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city							
	Tract 212.97	Tract 212.98	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.02	Tract 2.01	Tract 2.02	Tract 2.03	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5.98
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	—	—	4 088	605	3 707	2 585	1 053	3 984	3 602	519
Native	—	—	3 996	577	3 606	2 573	1 015	3 910	3 596	512
Foreign born	—	—	92	28	101	12	38	74	6	7
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	6	—
Persons 5 years and over	—	—	3 807	605	3 483	2 383	1 053	3 678	3 329	511
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	6	—
Speak a language other than English	—	—	72	39	127	32	63	99	79	7
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	8	—	6	6	15	22	36	—
Speak Spanish	—	—	—	—	53	5	51	10	25	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	10	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	41	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	—	—	1 026	602	867	712	1 015	974	838	134
Preprimary school	—	—	88	—	85	64	—	93	40	11
Public school	—	—	16	—	15	51	—	60	19	11
Elementary or high school	—	—	734	—	590	521	14	628	601	58
Public school	—	—	663	—	507	443	14	564	570	58
College	—	—	204	602	192	127	1 001	253	197	65
Public college	—	—	116	30	115	111	111	159	126	37
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	—	—	2 828	3	2 687	1 651	27	2 729	2 357	376
Less than 9th grade	—	—	96	—	19	160	—	321	472	129
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	—	116	—	88	298	15	357	518	52
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	—	418	—	464	442	—	582	611	68
Same college, no degree	—	—	537	—	540	277	—	517	358	52
Associate degree	—	—	90	—	260	96	—	148	81	23
Bachelor's degree	—	—	876	2	815	229	12	470	228	30
Graduate or professional degree	—	—	695	1	501	149	—	334	89	22
Percent high school graduate or higher	—	—	92.5	100.0	96.0	72.3	44.4	75.2	58.0	51.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	—	55.6	100.0	49.0	22.9	44.4	29.5	13.4	13.8
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	—	197	43	—	246	21	262	463	351
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	—	1 047	—	1 215	1 654	—	1 125	1 254	457
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	—	—	2 087	—	1 946	1 730	—	2 034	1 832	1 284
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	—	—	3 807	605	3 483	2 383	1 053	3 678	3 329	511
Same house	—	—	2 017	75	2 265	1 269	123	1 641	1 715	276
Different house in United States	—	—	1 736	517	1 177	1 105	930	2 016	1 604	235
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	799	30	646	578	63	1 100	1 193	148
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	167	—	90	114	25	224	58	22
Different MSA/PMSA	—	—	602	410	285	288	745	456	253	54
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	—	168	77	156	125	97	236	100	11
Abroad	—	—	54	13	41	9	—	21	10	—
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population	—	—	4 088	605	3 707	2 585	1 053	3 984	3 602	519
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	2 080	3	2 462	1 311	55	1 383	2 151	140
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	—	—	1 621	332	1 628	1 047	428	1 468	1 564	188
Car, truck, or van	—	—	1 449	69	1 587	921	78	1 250	1 306	146
Drive alone	—	—	1 363	38	1 460	806	66	1 092	1 010	102
Carpooled	—	—	86	31	127	115	12	158	296	44
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	23	—	9	51	—	87	168	25
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	16	—	9	43	—	75	157	19
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Walked	—	—	122	238	5	17	302	58	45	9
Other means	—	—	—	13	5	19	13	33	7	8
Worked at home	—	—	27	12	22	39	35	40	38	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	—	—	1.04	1.29	1.04	1.07	1.13	1.07	1.13	1.18
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	—	—	15.2	5.8	14.9	14.8	6.4	15.1	18.0	12.9
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	—	10	—	22	27	—	56	49	12
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	—	239	—	138	217	—	265	302	34
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	—	—	641	27	582	315	26	358	455	48
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	—	438	27	544	185	39	356	243	37
All other times	—	—	266	266	320	264	328	393	477	57
Worked in MSA of residence	—	—	1 501	332	1 453	1 001	416	1 406	1 503	184
Lynchburg city	—	—	1 382	332	1 338	875	360	1 216	1 283	134
Amherst County	—	—	75	—	73	68	—	108	161	50
Altavista town	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	16	—	—
Remainder of Campbell County	—	—	44	—	42	58	43	66	59	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	—	120	—	175	46	12	62	61	4
Bedford city	—	—	17	—	8	5	—	—	—	—
Bedford County	—	—	56	—	84	28	—	6	17	—
Appomattox County	—	—	5	—	6	5	—	—	5	—
Pittsylvania County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Danville city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson County	—	—	5	—	5	—	—	5	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	—	37	—	72	8	12	40	39	4



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.								
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14.9B
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	3 561	2 877	4 331	4 179	3 480	1 558	1 659	3 877	3 396
Native .....	3 561	2 835	4 278	4 130	3 455	1 552	1 659	3 834	3 114
Foreign born .....	—	42	53	49	25	6	—	43	282
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households .....	—	4	18	7	—	—	—	13	—
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	3 268	2 660	4 024	3 907	3 260	1 476	1 544	3 532	3 358
In linguistically isolated households .....	—	18	18	13	—	—	—	19	—
Speak a language other than English .....	62	132	127	82	78	40	36	63	278
Do not speak English "very well" .....	7	56	84	19	44	—	7	33	82
Speak Spanish .....	35	23	38	27	44	10	20	25	76
Do not speak English "very well" .....	5	9	31	13	25	—	7	12	—
Linguistically isolated .....	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	7	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language .....	—	42	53	—	8	—	—	29	30
Do not speak English "very well" .....	—	18	36	—	8	—	—	18	25
Linguistically isolated .....	—	18	18	—	—	—	—	12	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b> .....	878	659	1 055	881	610	329	336	906	3 019
Preprimary school .....	23	82	32	62	50	10	62	71	8
Public school .....	19	73	16	24	37	10	62	48	—
Elementary or high school .....	748	411	586	483	363	273	231	697	77
Public school .....	742	386	484	468	321	273	231	675	44
College .....	107	166	437	336	197	46	43	138	2 934
Public college .....	86	54	179	168	101	35	43	73	187
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b> .....	2 187	1 848	2 852	3 049	2 533	1 037	1 089	2 449	476
Less than 9th grade .....	513	436	467	325	448	266	332	670	81
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	723	504	419	365	602	362	415	641	75
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	529	466	841	937	647	220	217	706	49
Some college, no degree .....	222	204	432	643	371	116	60	256	117
Associate degree .....	43	85	186	193	158	24	27	88	33
Bachelor's degree .....	110	82	360	372	207	18	21	51	83
Graduate or professional degree .....	47	71	147	214	100	31	17	37	38
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	43.5	49.1	68.9	77.4	58.5	39.4	31.4	46.5	67.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	7.2	8.3	17.8	19.2	12.1	4.7	3.5	3.6	25.4
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years .....	946	632	162	128	312	489	412	748	22
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years .....	1 495	2 054	1 392	1 114	1 105	1 500	2 452	1 702	176
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years .....	2 291	1 953	2 232	1 561	1 637	2 330	2 054	1 824	1 114
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	3 268	2 660	4 024	3 907	3 260	1 476	1 544	3 532	3 358
Same house .....	2 161	1 439	2 223	2 491	1 894	903	991	2 145	606
Different house in United States .....	1 107	1 206	1 762	1 383	1 295	573	553	1 382	2 496
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	786	760	748	615	717	391	391	928	166
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	82	194	118	285	177	11	80	185	77
Different MSA/PMSA .....	157	156	563	316	240	105	49	196	1 872
Not in on MSA/PMSA .....	82	96	333	167	161	66	33	73	381
Abroad .....	—	15	39	33	71	—	—	5	256
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>									
Urban population .....	3 561	2 877	4 331	4 179	3 480	1 558	1 659	3 877	3 396
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	1 703	1 761	3 373	3 468	2 691	924	1 149	2 464	222
Rural population .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b> .....	1 107	1 062	2 178	1 971	1 532	559	576	1 537	1 627
Car, truck, or van .....	872	899	1 966	1 913	1 427	357	504	1 288	933
Drove alone .....	538	657	1 706	1 705	1 274	188	429	1 031	776
Carpooled .....	334	242	260	208	153	169	75	257	157
Public transportation (including taxicab) .....	143	119	31	39	7	134	33	124	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car .....	121	119	19	33	7	127	20	124	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked .....	53	24	101	4	57	61	32	65	631
Other means .....	16	20	36	10	6	7	7	31	51
Worked at home .....	23	—	44	5	35	—	—	29	12
Persons per car, truck, or van .....	1.26	1.18	1.08	1.06	1.07	1.34	1.10	1.12	1.09
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	16.2	17.0	14.6	16.1	14.5	16.1	17.5	14.9	11.3
<b>Departure time for work:</b>									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. ....	99	33	78	90	41	49	5	73	17
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. ....	221	249	327	393	305	175	138	370	83
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. ....	281	284	713	632	547	68	207	394	190
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. ....	144	116	410	351	206	71	55	165	238
All other times .....	339	380	606	500	398	196	171	506	1 087
Worked in MSA of residence .....	1 075	1 008	2 042	1 866	1 465	517	534	1 463	1 552
Lynchburg city .....	946	858	1 785	1 550	1 214	444	454	1 258	1 454
Amherst County .....	107	90	107	81	108	48	55	110	9
Altavista town .....	—	—	11	20	4	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Campbell County .....	22	60	139	215	139	25	25	95	89
Worked outside MSA of residence .....	32	54	136	105	67	42	42	74	75
Bedford city .....	—	—	—	—	14	—	12	5	—
Bedford County .....	20	18	70	67	35	21	25	27	14
Appomattox County .....	—	6	11	13	—	21	—	24	—
Pittsylvania County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Danville city .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere .....	12	30	55	25	18	—	—	18	61



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.							
	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.98	Tract 17.98	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.98	Tract 20.98	Tract 21.95	Tract 21.96
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
All persons .....	836	4 787	2 349	4 413	3 709	868	—	—
Native .....	836	4 756	2 334	4 318	3 600	868	—	—
Foreign born .....	—	31	15	95	109	—	—	—
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households .....	—	9	—	24	7	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over .....	765	4 422	2 145	4 071	3 402	802	—	—
In linguistically isolated households .....	—	9	—	42	13	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English .....	18	65	103	216	136	14	—	—
Do not speak English "very well" .....	13	9	42	80	48	—	—	—
Speak Spanish .....	9	25	52	47	12	8	—	—
Do not speak English "very well" .....	4	9	33	22	7	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated .....	—	9	—	9	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language .....	—	—	25	72	63	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well" .....	—	—	9	26	28	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school .....	266	1 303	553	1 093	950	198	—	—
Preprimary school .....	23	121	48	73	73	46	—	—
Public school .....	17	72	7	47	43	8	—	—
Elementary or high school .....	191	840	398	660	590	136	—	—
Public school .....	172	784	273	588	560	118	—	—
College .....	52	342	107	360	287	16	—	—
Public college .....	14	213	56	189	157	9	—	—
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
Persons 25 years and over .....	406	3 042	1 595	2 645	2 317	621	—	—
Less than 9th grade .....	70	259	108	207	150	28	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	86	340	158	429	249	72	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	157	775	458	685	774	158	—	—
Some college, no degree .....	26	731	365	480	530	92	—	—
Associate degree .....	23	334	130	135	136	65	—	—
Bachelor's degree .....	11	414	268	390	329	104	—	—
Graduate or professional degree .....	33	189	108	319	149	102	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	61.6	80.3	83.3	76.0	82.8	83.9	—	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	10.8	19.8	23.6	26.8	20.6	33.2	—	—
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years .....	81	155	—	312	207	—	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years .....	1 385	1 117	1 305	1 028	1 173	1 493	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years .....	3 579	1 865	2 025	1 304	1 887	1 444	—	—
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
Persons 5 years and over .....	765	4 422	2 145	4 071	3 402	802	—	—
Same house .....	529	2 705	1 356	1 726	1 372	418	—	—
Different house in United States .....	232	1 717	789	2 238	1 942	384	—	—
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	118	662	315	670	904	140	—	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	67	363	207	276	241	33	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA .....	26	405	154	745	504	139	—	—
Not in an MSA/PMSA .....	21	287	113	347	293	72	—	—
Abroad .....	4	—	—	107	88	—	—	—
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>								
Urban population .....	836	4 787	2 349	4 413	3 709	868	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	467	3 197	1 682	2 080	2 288	342	—	—
Rural population .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
Workers 16 years and over .....	279	2 430	1 135	2 405	1 941	395	—	—
Car, truck, or van .....	275	2 322	1 090	2 316	1 856	366	—	—
Drove alone .....	233	2 031	1 023	2 061	1 705	321	—	—
Carpooled .....	42	291	67	255	151	45	—	—
Public transportation (including taxicab) .....	—	7	—	10	19	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car .....	—	7	—	10	19	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked .....	—	16	—	24	40	—	—	—
Other means .....	—	34	12	32	12	6	—	—
Worked at home .....	4	51	33	23	14	23	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van .....	1.10	1.07	1.04	1.06	1.05	1.07	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	17.6	15.0	15.2	14.7	14.3	17.2	—	—
<b>Departure time for work:</b>								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. ....	28	70	18	81	82	6	—	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. ....	59	345	170	369	351	71	—	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. ....	90	935	437	856	479	117	—	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. ....	46	381	222	427	371	120	—	—
All other times .....	52	648	255	649	644	58	—	—
Worked in MSA of residence .....	249	2 302	1 040	2 210	1 835	352	—	—
Lynchburg city .....	205	1 829	905	1 894	1 663	340	—	—
Amherst County .....	—	112	42	152	73	7	—	—
Altavista town .....	4	31	—	18	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Campbell County .....	40	330	93	146	99	5	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence .....	30	128	95	195	106	43	—	—
Bedford city .....	—	12	17	—	19	8	—	—
Bedford County .....	—	73	48	116	50	35	—	—
Appomattox County .....	—	10	—	25	19	—	—	—
Pittsylvania County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donville city .....	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere .....	21	33	30	54	18	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.							
	Tract 21.97	Tract 21.98	Tract 22.98	Tract 23.91	Tract 23.92	Tract 23.93	Tract 23.94	Tract 23.95
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Native .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Foreign born .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
In linguistically isolated households .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Speak a language other than English .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Do not speak English "very well" .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Speak Spanish .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Do not speak English "very well" .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Linguistically isolated .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Do not speak English "very well" .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Linguistically isolated .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preprimary school .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public school .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary or high school .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public school .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
College .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public college .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Less than 9th grade .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Some college, no degree .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Associate degree .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor's degree .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Graduate or professional degree .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Same house .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Different house in United States .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Different MSA/PMSA .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Not in on MSA/PMSA .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abroad .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>								
Urban population .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural population .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
On farms .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Car, truck, or van .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drove alone .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpooled .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public transportation (including taxicab) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Walked .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other means .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worked at home .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons per car, truck, or van .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departure time for work:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. ....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. ....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. ....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. ....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other times .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worked in MSA of residence .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lynchburg city .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amherst County .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Altavista town .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remainder of Campbell County .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worked outside MSA of residence .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bedford city .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bedford County .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appomattox County .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pittsylvania County .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Danville city .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nelson County .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worked elsewhere .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.							
	Tract 23.96	Tract 23.97	Tract 23.98	Tract 24.94	Tract 24.95	Tract 24.96	Tract 24.97	Tract 24.98
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
All persons .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Native .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Foreign born .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons 5 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
In linguistically isolated households .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Speak a language other than English .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Do not speak English "very well" .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Speak Spanish .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Do not speak English "very well" .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Linguistically isolated .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Do not speak English "very well" .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Linguistically isolated .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preprimary school .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public school .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary or high school .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public school .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
College .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public college .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
Persons 25 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Less than 9th grade .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Some college, no degree .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Associate degree .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor's degree .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Graduate or professional degree .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
Persons 5 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Some house .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Different house in United States .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Different MSA/PMSA .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not in an MSA/PMSA .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abroad .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>								
Urban population .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Rural population .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
On farms .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
Workers 16 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Car, truck, or van .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Drove alone .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Carpooled .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public transportation (including taxicab) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Walked .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other means .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worked at home .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons per car, truck, or van .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0
<b>Departure time for work:</b>								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. ....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. ....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. ....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. ....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other times .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worked in MSA of residence .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lynchburg city .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amherst County .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Altavista town .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remainder of Campbell County .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Worked outside MSA of residence .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Bedford city .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bedford County .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appomattox County .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pittsylvania County .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Danville city .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nelson County .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worked elsewhere .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



**Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990**

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg, VA MSA	Amherst County		Campbell County		Lynchburg city		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Amherst County		
		Total	Madison Heights COP	Total	Timberlake CDP	Total	Lynchburg city	Tract 104	Tract 105.01	Tract 106
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over .....	112 649	22 744	9 528	37 241	8 236	52 664	52 664	4 953	4 695	1 614
In labor force .....	70 782	13 937	5 548	25 330	5 890	31 515	31 515	3 393	3 094	1 098
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	62.8	61.3	58.2	68.0	71.5	59.8	59.8	68.5	65.9	68.0
Civilian labor force .....	70 647	13 925	5 548	25 271	5 868	31 451	31 451	3 389	3 094	1 098
Employed .....	66 959	13 342	5 311	24 048	5 616	29 569	29 569	3 310	2 931	1 026
Unemployed .....	3 688	583	237	1 223	252	1 882	1 882	79	163	72
Percent of civilian labor force .....	5.2	4.2	4.3	4.8	4.3	6.0	6.0	2.3	5.3	6.6
Not in labor force .....	41 867	8 807	3 980	11 911	2 346	21 149	21 149	1 560	1 601	516
Institutionalized persons .....	2 780	1 431	1 312	1 277	—	1 072	1 072	—	—	—
Enrolled in school .....	7 611	1 403	270	1 805	409	4 403	4 403	468	132	59
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	16 558	2 849	1 144	4 773	810	8 936	8 936	410	745	224
Females 16 years and over .....	60 592	12 136	5 077	19 189	4 264	29 267	29 267	2 522	2 536	843
In labor force .....	33 239	6 532	2 582	11 474	2 722	15 233	15 233	1 556	1 434	542
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	54.9	53.8	50.9	59.8	63.8	52.0	52.0	61.7	56.5	64.3
Civilian labor force .....	33 239	6 532	2 582	11 474	2 722	15 233	15 233	1 556	1 434	542
Employed .....	31 305	6 224	2 457	10 879	2 615	14 202	14 202	1 515	1 340	522
Unemployed .....	1 934	308	125	595	107	1 031	1 031	41	94	20
Percent of civilian labor force .....	5.8	4.7	4.8	5.2	3.9	6.8	6.8	2.6	6.6	3.7
With own children under 6 years .....	8 023	1 537	596	2 792	602	3 694	3 694	320	364	94
In labor force .....	5 257	1 097	460	1 804	379	2 356	2 356	246	297	49
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	9 634	2 149	844	3 623	785	3 862	3 862	497	466	191
In labor force .....	7 776	1 729	673	2 940	677	3 107	3 107	374	375	170
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	10 968	2 060	767	3 727	748	5 181	5 181	387	484	104
All parents present in household in labor force .....	6 888	1 474	594	2 304	453	3 110	3 110	313	389	50
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	20 565	4 072	1 496	7 474	1 561	9 019	9 019	909	810	373
All parents present in household in labor force .....	15 125	3 089	1 215	5 437	1 246	6 599	6 599	666	680	338
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	8 758	1 899	564	2 717	590	4 142	4 142	629	243	164
Not enrolled in school .....	1 863	491	225	637	125	735	735	90	79	44
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	677	167	82	160	16	350	350	18	11	13
Not high school graduate .....	813	205	86	257	24	351	351	12	28	5
Employed .....	326	94	22	125	24	107	107	12	17	—
Unemployed .....	149	26	5	67	—	56	56	—	—	—
Not in labor force .....	331	85	59	58	—	188	188	—	11	5
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	66 959	13 342	5 311	24 048	5 616	29 569	29 569	3 310	2 931	1 026
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	6 368	1 011	431	2 179	748	3 178	3 178	333	214	32
Professional specialty occupations .....	8 737	1 337	478	2 479	833	4 921	4 921	304	209	87
Technicians and related support occupations .....	2 135	287	143	876	321	972	972	91	82	3
Sales occupations .....	7 707	1 404	555	2 784	897	3 519	3 519	265	370	111
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	9 927	1 859	811	3 589	1 038	4 479	4 479	486	450	140
Private household occupations .....	351	91	22	86	—	174	174	8	19	11
Protective service occupations .....	935	119	34	430	96	386	386	26	21	18
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	8 583	1 953	673	1 999	328	4 631	4 631	440	414	159
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	1 270	369	110	549	44	352	352	42	43	28
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	8 131	1 859	805	3 726	637	2 546	2 546	478	424	153
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	6 781	1 641	653	3 052	340	2 088	2 088	472	348	195
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	3 020	712	345	1 177	177	1 131	1 131	194	193	62
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	3 014	700	251	1 122	157	1 192	1 192	171	144	27
Construction .....	4 356	979	395	1 888	403	1 489	1 489	247	205	64
Manufacturing .....	16 427	3 402	1 401	7 316	1 172	5 709	5 709	853	748	347
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	3 851	795	364	1 533	408	1 523	1 523	255	208	48
Wholesale and retail trade .....	13 995	2 636	1 107	4 955	1 368	6 404	6 404	672	638	178
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	3 280	582	303	1 111	440	1 587	1 587	181	163	31
Business and repair services .....	2 572	420	195	1 054	273	1 098	1 098	148	100	35
Professional and related services .....	16 534	3 214	1 112	4 093	1 155	9 227	9 227	755	612	222
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	66 959	13 342	5 311	24 048	5 616	29 569	29 569	3 310	2 931	1 026
Private wage and salary workers .....	53 687	10 016	4 088	19 585	4 688	24 086	24 086	2 605	2 253	832
Government workers .....	9 191	2 327	868	2 809	635	4 055	4 055	524	485	146
Local government workers .....	4 701	954	346	1 596	358	2 151	2 151	257	151	56
Self-employed workers .....	3 837	909	321	1 552	282	1 376	1 376	166	174	48
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	78 360	15 301	5 830	27 278	6 394	35 781	35 781	3 657	3 299	1 138
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	60 808	12 378	4 795	21 930	5 044	26 500	26 500	3 050	2 670	881
50 to 52 weeks .....	44 279	9 097	3 772	16 721	3 860	18 461	18 461	2 304	2 149	672
40 to 49 weeks .....	6 413	1 353	472	2 273	423	2 787	2 787	340	246	81
27 to 39 weeks .....	2 948	623	213	957	286	1 368	1 368	174	99	44
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	8 010	1 458	520	2 486	646	4 066	4 066	300	275	161
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	91 027	18 087	6 954	31 527	7 263	41 413	41 413	4 441	3 893	1 374
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	4 505	989	348	1 491	249	2 025	2 025	102	266	135
With a mobility limitation .....	2 194	489	203	673	104	1 032	1 032	51	168	31
In labor force .....	393	80	43	115	10	198	198	15	44	—
With a self-care limitation .....	3 254	750	234	1 122	176	1 382	1 382	78	167	131
With a work disability .....	7 944	1 640	640	2 690	464	3 614	3 614	366	412	115
In labor force .....	2 724	509	206	909	158	1 306	1 306	133	132	25
Prevented from working .....	4 434	986	370	1 491	242	1 957	1 957	194	240	84
No work disability .....	83 083	16 447	6 314	28 837	6 799	37 799	37 799	4 075	3 481	1 259
In labor force .....	65 883	13 077	5 241	23 777	5 579	29 029	29 029	3 166	2 914	1 057
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	18 707	3 214	1 262	5 378	951	10 115	10 115	508	802	240
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	4 047	763	322	1 207	148	2 077	2 077	149	197	47
With a mobility limitation .....	3 180	628	261	905	130	1 647	1 647	114	161	37
With a self-care limitation .....	2 606	460	169	796	95	1 350	1 350	96	91	33
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers .....	4 683	879	379	1 269	233	2 535	2 535	173	209	67
Mean family income (dollars) .....	18 330	17 462	16 371	17 270	19 580	19 163	19 163	15 150	17 206	14 088
1 worker .....	10 919	2 007	852	3 961	878	4 951	4 951	412	523	137
Mean family income (dollars) .....	30 371	24 741	23 448	27 190	34 509	35 199	35 199	26 050	22 252	20 935
2 or more workers .....	22 074	4 820	1 892	8 538	1 999	8 716	8 716	1 143	1 075	407
Mean family income (dollars) .....	43 976	41 225	39 206	42 859	48 108	46 593	46 593	40 273	38 787	39 315

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Madison Heights CDP, Amherst County					Remainder of Amherst County			
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105.01 (pt.)	Tract 105.02	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107.98	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104 (pt.)
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over	2 394	4 579	1 698	857	—	3 521	4 327	1 936	2 559
In labor force	1 700	3 012	260	576	—	2 295	2 444	1 353	1 693
Percent of persons 16 years and over	71.0	65.8	15.3	67.2	—	65.2	56.5	69.9	66.2
Civilian labor force	1 700	3 012	260	576	—	2 295	2 442	1 347	1 689
Employed	1 664	2 857	255	535	—	2 197	2 312	1 311	1 646
Unemployed	36	155	5	41	—	98	130	36	43
Percent of civilian labor force	2.1	5.1	1.9	7.1	—	4.3	5.3	2.7	2.5
Not in labor force	694	1 567	1 438	281	—	1 226	1 883	583	866
Institutionalized persons	—	—	1 312	—	—	—	119	—	—
Enrolled in school	93	128	26	23	—	128	523	67	375
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	239	730	58	117	—	521	647	244	171
Females 16 years and over	1 252	2 460	920	445	—	1 799	2 525	991	1 270
In labor force	768	1 392	141	281	—	1 004	1 228	627	788
Percent of females 16 years and over	61.3	56.6	15.3	63.1	—	55.8	48.6	63.3	62.0
Civilian labor force	768	1 392	141	281	—	1 004	1 228	627	788
Employed	747	1 306	136	268	—	948	1 172	591	768
Unemployed	21	86	5	13	—	56	56	36	20
Percent of civilian labor force	2.7	6.2	3.5	4.6	—	5.6	4.6	5.7	2.5
With own children under 6 years	166	364	27	39	—	231	267	234	154
In labor force	110	297	19	34	—	141	165	180	136
With own children 6 to 17 years only	253	450	42	99	—	350	366	237	244
In labor force	177	368	36	92	—	263	308	203	197
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	208	476	42	41	—	367	336	340	179
All parents present in household in labor force	150	381	30	33	—	210	211	271	163
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	457	788	73	178	—	709	682	516	452
All parents present in household in labor force	322	666	63	164	—	485	480	377	344
Persons 16 to 19 years	195	229	62	58	—	271	415	95	434
Not enrolled in school	62	72	78	13	—	115	62	23	28
Unemployed or not in labor force	18	11	53	—	—	37	21	14	—
Not high school graduate	—	28	58	—	—	52	33	17	12
Employed	—	17	5	—	—	31	20	9	12
Unemployed	—	—	5	—	—	5	8	8	—
Not in labor force	—	11	48	—	—	16	5	—	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 664	2 857	255	535	—	2 197	2 312	1 311	1 646
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	183	206	10	32	—	115	153	154	150
Professional specialty occupations	213	209	12	44	—	142	419	164	91
Technicians and related support occupations	55	82	6	—	—	23	37	45	36
Sales occupations	143	352	24	36	—	233	284	117	122
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	267	443	25	76	—	281	278	199	219
Private household occupations	8	9	—	5	—	25	9	—	—
Protective service occupations	9	15	—	10	—	—	19	24	17
Service occupations, except protective and household	140	414	55	64	—	364	373	148	300
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	34	43	5	28	—	134	60	57	8
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	254	413	52	86	—	312	213	227	224
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	191	341	24	97	—	293	227	82	281
Transportation and material moving occupations	110	193	12	30	—	102	103	46	84
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	57	137	30	27	—	173	116	39	114
Construction	112	200	40	43	—	193	149	81	135
Manufacturing	440	733	35	193	—	617	447	355	413
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	129	202	7	26	—	86	111	80	126
Wholesale and retail trade	342	613	76	76	—	448	423	201	330
Finance, insurance, and real estate	105	163	11	24	—	55	75	66	76
Business and repair services	88	93	5	9	—	31	37	64	60
Professional and related services	334	612	76	90	—	469	765	315	421
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 664	2 857	255	535	—	2 197	2 312	1 311	1 646
Private wage and salary workers	1 269	2 199	185	435	—	1 515	1 718	908	1 336
Government workers	260	479	54	75	—	458	411	249	264
Local government workers	145	145	14	42	—	145	192	139	112
Self-employed workers	120	160	16	25	—	197	167	141	46
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 746	3 215	282	587	—	2 463	3 027	1 435	1 911
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 444	2 620	255	476	—	1 962	2 418	1 141	1 606
50 to 52 weeks	1 140	2 104	167	361	—	1 318	1 589	898	1 164
40 to 49 weeks	152	241	34	45	—	303	218	131	188
27 to 39 weeks	74	99	17	23	—	108	152	29	100
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	186	258	4	72	—	297	270	151	114
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 097	3 802	328	727	—	2 924	3 478	1 649	2 344
With a mobility or self-care limitation	24	252	13	59	—	204	161	108	78
With a mobility limitation	16	154	13	20	—	87	81	58	35
In labor force	7	36	—	—	—	3	11	7	8
With a self-care limitation	8	159	8	59	—	164	113	89	70
With a work disability	146	398	25	71	—	269	327	126	220
In labor force	58	124	6	18	—	53	126	34	75
Prevented from working	70	234	19	47	—	185	178	86	124
Na work disability	1 951	3 404	303	656	—	2 655	3 151	1 523	2 124
In labor force	1 592	2 850	254	545	—	2 171	2 239	1 276	1 574
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	297	777	58	130	—	597	728	281	211
With a mobility or self-care limitation	71	197	15	39	—	153	168	34	78
With a mobility limitation	51	161	15	34	—	142	125	34	63
With a self-care limitation	48	91	5	25	—	75	137	23	48
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>									
Na workers	96	209	15	59	—	147	184	84	77
Mean family income (dollars)	16 142	17 206	11 394	15 049	—	14 138	20 388	26 041	13 914
1 worker	208	517	29	98	—	338	372	196	204
Mean family income (dollars)	28 563	22 150	15 415	21 813	—	24 120	29 517	24 678	23 487
2 or more workers	566	1 049	91	186	—	815	745	544	577
Mean family income (dollars)	41 750	39 150	26 129	38 171	—	40 171	45 629	47 547	38 824



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Amherst County—Can.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Campbell County			Timberlake CDP, Campbell County				
	Tract 105.01 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 202.98	Tract 204.98	Tract 205	Tract 202.98 (pt.)	Tract 203.98	Tract 204.98 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 213.97
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	116	757	4 651	6 827	4 710	837	3 231	3 727	426	—
In labor force	82	522	3 339	4 943	3 504	597	2 226	2 734	318	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over	70.7	69.0	71.8	72.4	74.4	71.3	68.9	73.4	74.6	—
Civilian labor force	82	522	3 324	4 928	3 492	597	2 219	2 719	318	—
Employed	74	491	3 193	4 717	3 281	567	2 151	2 594	289	—
Unemployed	8	31	131	211	211	30	68	125	29	—
Percent of civilian labor force	9.8	5.9	3.9	4.3	6.0	5.0	3.1	4.6	9.1	—
Not in labor force	34	235	1 312	1 884	1 206	240	1 005	993	108	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	14	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	4	36	104	466	174	26	153	213	17	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	15	107	495	567	482	90	344	338	38	—
Females 16 years and over	76	398	2 399	3 509	2 395	465	1 669	1 934	183	—
In labor force	42	261	1 528	2 261	1 596	307	1 012	1 268	127	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	55.3	65.6	63.7	64.4	66.6	66.0	60.6	65.6	67.6	—
Civilian labor force	42	261	1 528	2 261	1 596	307	1 012	1 268	127	—
Employed	34	254	1 456	2 159	1 494	288	978	1 214	102	—
Unemployed	8	7	72	102	102	19	34	54	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	19.0	2.7	4.7	4.5	6.4	6.2	3.4	4.3	—	—
With own children under 6 years	—	55	371	574	368	61	255	278	8	—
In labor force	—	15	258	374	304	44	133	194	8	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	16	92	403	617	480	79	335	321	50	—
In labor force	7	78	317	507	389	60	280	294	43	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	8	63	545	747	509	105	279	356	8	—
All parents present in household in labor force	8	17	340	474	420	60	131	254	8	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	22	195	832	1 320	954	120	739	640	62	—
All parents present in household in labor force	14	174	512	992	689	92	561	539	54	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	14	106	261	524	402	39	263	245	43	—
Not enrolled in school	7	31	79	92	158	—	44	46	35	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	13	17	28	23	—	—	9	7	—
Not high school graduate	—	5	53	19	26	—	17	7	—	—
Employed	—	—	29	12	10	—	17	7	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	17	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	5	—	7	9	—	—	—	—	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	74	491	3 193	4 717	3 281	567	2 151	2 594	289	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	8	—	269	612	267	48	345	345	10	—
Professional specialty occupations	—	43	309	579	335	70	425	314	24	—
Technicians and related support occupations	—	3	120	216	94	27	145	139	10	—
Sales occupations	18	75	407	777	347	102	292	445	50	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	7	64	555	720	442	144	420	416	58	—
Private household occupations	10	6	7	9	45	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	6	8	42	100	26	8	29	59	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	—	95	247	366	330	34	112	167	15	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	45	57	49	—	8	21	15	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	11	67	547	552	718	62	214	286	75	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7	98	296	423	265	38	60	235	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	32	140	158	217	20	55	79	23	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7	—	209	148	146	14	46	88	9	—
Construction	5	21	272	320	335	26	153	206	18	—
Manufacturing	15	154	807	1 064	849	88	455	552	70	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	6	22	177	323	299	66	158	177	7	—
Wholesale and retail trade	25	102	799	1 163	723	146	441	681	100	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	7	122	375	123	43	141	241	7	—
Business and repair services	7	26	182	238	193	26	85	140	22	—
Professional and related services	—	132	578	872	525	126	559	420	50	—
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	74	491	3 193	4 717	3 281	567	2 151	2 594	289	—
Private wage and salary workers	54	397	2 806	3 944	2 611	492	1 776	2 167	238	—
Government workers	6	71	258	520	348	56	303	269	7	—
Local government workers	6	14	133	310	229	29	174	148	7	—
Self-employed workers	14	23	129	253	286	19	61	158	44	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	84	551	3 591	5 367	3 666	684	2 405	2 957	333	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	50	405	2 901	4 287	2 969	531	1 813	2 425	260	—
50 to 52 weeks	45	311	2 327	3 230	2 230	443	1 400	1 811	191	—
40 to 49 weeks	5	36	288	420	260	46	188	181	8	—
27 to 39 weeks	—	21	96	172	173	21	103	145	17	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	17	89	344	471	327	89	268	249	40	—
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	91	647	4 075	6 138	4 144	747	2 834	3 287	380	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	14	76	283	251	226	8	78	111	52	—
With a mobility limitation	14	11	151	63	90	8	40	29	27	—
In labor force	8	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
With a self-care limitation	8	72	191	219	163	8	57	86	25	—
With a work disability	14	44	404	395	374	37	198	187	42	—
In labor force	8	7	129	154	111	10	74	58	16	—
Prevented from working	6	37	228	211	211	27	89	109	17	—
No work disability	77	603	3 671	5 743	3 770	710	2 636	3 100	338	—
In labor force	64	512	3 143	4 677	3 310	587	2 099	2 584	294	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	25	110	547	674	546	90	390	425	46	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	8	92	119	117	—	79	69	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	3	70	101	72	—	79	51	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	8	46	106	77	—	26	69	—	—
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers	—	8	113	204	134	10	90	123	10	—
Mean family income (dollars)	—	6 996	13 771	13 561	23 414	23 931	28 778	12 920	14 364	—
1 worker	6	39	558	657	457	122	416	326	14	—
Mean family income (dollars)	31 000	18 727	28 158	31 316	19 400	34 376	37 494	31 603	14 670	—
2 or more workers	26	221	1 076	1 702	1 186	194	737	955	106	—
Mean family income (dollars)	24 130	40 277	38 871	47 738	40 803	43 735	52 160	45 881	49 723	—



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Timberlake CDP, Campbell County—Con.							Remainder of Campbell County		
	Tract 213.98	Tract 214.93	Tract 214.94	Tract 214.95	Tract 214.96	Tract 214.97	Tract 214.98	Tract 201.98	Tract 202.98 (pt.)	Tract 204.98 (pt.)
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	6 638	3 814	3 100
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	4 367	2 742	2 209
Percent of persons 16 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	65.8	71.9	71.3
Civilian labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	4 367	2 727	2 209
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	4 134	2 626	2 123
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	233	101	86
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.3	3.7	3.9
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 271	1 072	891
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	178	14	—
Enrolled in school	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	384	78	253
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	816	405	229
Females 16 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	3 280	1 934	1 575
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	1 966	1 221	993
Percent of females 16 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	59.9	63.1	63.0
Civilian labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	1 966	1 221	993
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	1 859	1 168	945
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107	53	48
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.4	4.3	4.8
With own children under 6 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	466	310	296
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	239	214	180
With own children 6 to 17 years only	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	715	324	296
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	595	257	213
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	610	440	391
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	314	280	220
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 336	712	680
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	976	420	453
Persons 16 to 19 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	541	222	279
Not enrolled in school	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	79	46
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	17	19
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	53	12
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	29	5
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	17	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	7
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	4 134	2 626	2 123
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	275	221	267
Professional specialty occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	326	239	265
Technicians and related support occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	161	93	77
Sales occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	399	305	332
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	624	411	304
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	7	9
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	129	34	41
Service occupations, except protective and household	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	465	213	199
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	79	45	36
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	613	485	266
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	531	258	188
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	248	120	79
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	267	195	60
Construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	369	246	114
Manufacturing	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	1 258	719	512
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	235	111	146
Wholesale and retail trade	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	773	653	482
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	100	79	134
Business and repair services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	191	156	98
Professional and related services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	727	452	452
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	4 134	2 626	2 123
Private wage and salary workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	3 171	2 314	1 777
Government workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	663	202	251
Local government workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	302	104	162
Self-employed workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	246	110	95
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	4 711	2 907	2 410
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	3 900	2 370	1 862
50 to 52 weeks	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	3 009	1 884	1 419
40 to 49 weeks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	447	242	239
27 to 39 weeks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	112	75	27
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	438	255	222
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	5 510	3 328	2 851
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	188	275	140
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93	143	34
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	35	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	147	183	133
With a work disability	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	416	367	208
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	134	119	96
Prevented from working	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	224	201	99
No work disability	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	5 094	2 961	2 643
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	4 104	2 556	2 093
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	950	457	249
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	220	92	50
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	160	70	50
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	131	46	37
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	265	103	81
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16 607	12 785	14 534
1 worker	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	580	436	331
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26 799	26 418	31 034
2 or more workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	1 478	882	747
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	22 000	42 242	37 801	50 113

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Campbell County—Con.									
	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 210.98	Tract 211.97	Tract 211.98	Tract 212.95	Tract 212.96
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over .....	4 284	2 794	2 959	1 563	3 853	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force .....	3 186	1 824	1 717	938	2 457	—	—	—	—	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	74.4	65.3	58.0	60.0	63.8	—	—	—	—	—
Civilian labor force .....	3 174	1 819	1 712	938	2 457	—	—	—	—	—
Employed .....	2 992	1 737	1 624	892	2 304	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed .....	182	82	88	46	153	—	—	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force .....	5.7	4.5	5.1	4.9	6.2	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force .....	1 098	970	1 242	625	1 396	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons .....	8	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school .....	157	117	135	71	201	—	—	—	—	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	444	437	703	313	616	—	—	—	—	—
Females 16 years and over .....	2 207	1 439	1 647	826	2 017	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force .....	1 469	739	852	412	1 100	—	—	—	—	—
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	66.6	51.4	51.7	49.9	54.5	—	—	—	—	—
Civilian labor force .....	1 469	739	852	412	1 100	—	—	—	—	—
Employed .....	1 367	697	822	385	1 021	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed .....	102	42	30	27	79	—	—	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force .....	6.9	5.7	3.5	6.6	7.2	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years .....	360	225	175	121	237	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force .....	296	139	140	60	157	—	—	—	—	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	430	252	262	186	373	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force .....	346	174	222	136	320	—	—	—	—	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	501	250	266	196	325	—	—	—	—	—
All parents present in household in labor force .....	412	138	197	100	190	—	—	—	—	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	892	541	542	444	766	—	—	—	—	—
All parents present in household in labor force .....	635	364	445	248	650	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	359	186	171	99	270	—	—	—	—	—
Not enrolled in school .....	123	57	38	31	54	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	16	18	13	16	9	—	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate .....	26	27	24	17	20	—	—	—	—	—
Employed .....	10	9	11	8	11	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed .....	7	12	8	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force .....	9	6	5	9	5	—	—	—	—	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	2 992	1 737	1 624	892	2 304	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	257	84	156	96	75	—	—	—	—	—
Professional specialty occupations .....	311	162	143	67	133	—	—	—	—	—
Technicians and related support occupations .....	84	32	60	19	29	—	—	—	—	—
Sales occupations .....	297	126	166	64	198	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	384	208	209	110	301	—	—	—	—	—
Private household occupations .....	45	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	26	13	29	22	40	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	315	140	98	45	196	—	—	—	—	—
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	34	75	12	82	142	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	643	326	287	121	348	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	265	351	362	160	597	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	194	84	61	62	152	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	137	136	41	44	85	—	—	—	—	—
Construction .....	317	153	96	58	132	—	—	—	—	—
Manufacturing .....	779	772	811	284	1 009	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	292	120	71	60	90	—	—	—	—	—
Wholesale and retail trade .....	623	266	226	167	397	—	—	—	—	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	116	51	43	35	113	—	—	—	—	—
Business and repair services .....	171	62	28	35	40	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and related services .....	475	208	230	137	257	—	—	—	—	—
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	2 992	1 737	1 624	892	2 304	—	—	—	—	—
Private wage and salary workers .....	2 373	1 456	1 319	662	1 825	—	—	—	—	—
Government workers .....	361	146	215	104	232	—	—	—	—	—
Local government workers .....	222	102	159	71	116	—	—	—	—	—
Self-employed workers .....	242	127	90	120	240	—	—	—	—	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	3 333	1 921	1 848	1 038	2 716	—	—	—	—	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	2 709	1 607	1 496	817	2 125	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 52 weeks .....	2 039	1 219	1 124	617	1 550	—	—	—	—	—
40 to 49 weeks .....	252	201	172	60	237	—	—	—	—	—
27 to 39 weeks .....	156	33	63	50	155	—	—	—	—	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	287	112	226	76	224	—	—	—	—	—
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	3 764	2 306	2 154	1 210	3 141	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	174	91	144	76	154	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation .....	63	59	74	6	97	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force .....	9	9	18	6	20	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation .....	138	70	110	70	95	—	—	—	—	—
With a work disability .....	332	239	184	79	401	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force .....	102	98	42	34	126	—	—	—	—	—
Prevented from working .....	194	128	132	34	237	—	—	—	—	—
No work disability .....	3 432	2 067	1 970	1 131	2 740	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force .....	3 016	1 675	1 650	864	2 240	—	—	—	—	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	500	483	723	353	712	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	117	106	145	117	212	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation .....	72	86	102	77	158	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation .....	77	75	95	80	160	—	—	—	—	—
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers .....	124	117	144	58	144	—	—	—	—	—
Mean family income (dollars) .....	24 143	13 102	24 155	14 976	11 003	—	—	—	—	—
1 worker .....	443	315	336	188	454	—	—	—	—	—
Mean family income (dollars) .....	19 550	20 766	33 288	20 833	21 510	—	—	—	—	—
2 or more workers .....	1 080	606	585	354	807	—	—	—	—	—
Mean family income (dollars) .....	39 928	39 152	43 023	38 372	38 352	—	—	—	—	—



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Campbell County—Can.		Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city							
	Tract 212.97	Tract 212.98	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.02	Tract 2.01	Tract 2.02	Tract 2.03	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5.98
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	—	—	3 169	605	2 942	1 895	1 053	3 146	2 827	468
In labor force	—	—	1 679	359	1 677	1 146	452	1 606	1 774	208
Percent of persons 16 years and over	—	—	53.0	59.3	57.0	60.5	42.9	51.0	62.8	44.4
Civilian labor force	—	—	1 679	359	1 677	1 146	452	1 606	1 774	208
Employed	—	—	1 646	332	1 642	1 073	438	1 513	1 589	202
Unemployed	—	—	33	27	35	73	14	93	185	6
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	2.0	7.5	2.1	6.4	3.1	5.8	10.4	2.9
Not in labor force	—	—	1 490	246	1 265	749	601	1 540	1 053	260
Institutionalized persons	—	—	47	—	36	—	—	274	—	—
Enrolled in school	—	—	152	244	157	68	591	146	153	51
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	—	880	—	653	368	—	652	472	104
Females 16 years and over	—	—	1 865	604	1 614	1 126	628	1 986	1 568	275
In labor force	—	—	756	358	763	552	269	793	931	127
Percent of females 16 years and over	—	—	40.5	59.3	47.3	49.0	42.8	39.9	59.4	46.2
Civilian labor force	—	—	756	358	763	552	269	793	931	127
Employed	—	—	723	331	745	520	269	729	827	127
Unemployed	—	—	33	27	18	32	—	64	104	—
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	4.4	7.5	2.4	5.8	—	8.1	11.2	—
With own children under 6 years	—	—	260	—	178	175	—	237	265	11
In labor force	—	—	146	—	93	109	—	135	192	11
With own children 6 to 17 years only	—	—	247	—	238	237	—	229	192	17
In labor force	—	—	179	—	177	186	—	130	165	7
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	—	—	311	—	249	235	—	327	326	8
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	153	—	111	122	—	162	234	8
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	—	—	586	—	609	508	—	575	490	51
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	387	—	434	395	—	289	369	36
Persons 16 to 19 years	—	—	176	271	152	112	500	163	211	36
Not enrolled in school	—	—	17	—	8	21	—	16	71	8
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	—	8	5	—	—	57	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	8	—	8	5	—	16	44	—
Employed	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	44	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	—	1 646	332	1 642	1 073	438	1 513	1 589	202
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	—	326	—	295	113	24	179	142	7
Professional specialty occupations	—	—	608	70	499	199	92	312	135	10
Technicians and related support occupations	—	—	48	—	36	30	—	66	51	9
Sales occupations	—	—	278	28	350	121	53	227	135	24
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	—	153	165	218	168	125	214	204	25
Private household occupations	—	—	5	—	8	7	—	17	5	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	5	—	11	—	—	20	21	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	—	—	81	26	82	138	71	152	433	62
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—	31	21	27	5	29	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	—	63	15	68	101	10	77	160	10
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	40	13	35	83	13	135	130	20
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	—	14	—	5	25	13	39	56	21
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—	25	15	4	67	10	70	88	14
Construction	—	—	49	—	59	45	10	47	55	15
Manufacturing	—	—	228	15	203	226	13	279	310	51
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	—	43	46	56	69	—	49	26	14
Wholesale and retail trade	—	—	307	39	310	212	104	294	328	44
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	—	183	—	187	86	15	146	77	16
Business and repair services	—	—	43	—	36	29	13	81	73	7
Professional and related services	—	—	713	192	687	347	237	503	558	45
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	—	1 646	332	1 642	1 073	438	1 513	1 589	202
Private wage and salary workers	—	—	1 312	273	1 305	897	414	1 175	1 227	159
Government workers	—	—	238	59	225	105	24	208	273	31
Local government workers	—	—	145	—	163	51	24	120	122	28
Self-employed workers	—	—	87	—	112	65	—	123	89	12
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	—	—	1 900	554	1 870	1 330	940	1 774	1 610	249
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	—	—	1 425	191	1 438	1 010	520	1 370	1 451	198
50 to 52 weeks	—	—	1 024	1	1 148	722	54	1 025	1 033	129
40 to 49 weeks	—	—	199	15	142	92	58	129	150	21
27 to 39 weeks	—	—	114	—	64	63	26	99	105	7
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	—	—	222	139	201	129	132	185	156	20
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	—	—	2 138	605	2 108	1 480	1 053	2 107	2 305	354
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	12	—	23	24	—	105	178	32
With a mobility limitation	—	—	12	—	6	24	—	97	80	24
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	17	7
With a self-care limitation	—	—	6	—	17	5	—	33	109	18
With a work disability	—	—	99	13	78	159	13	245	267	90
In labor force	—	—	28	13	25	52	—	63	103	9
Prevented from working	—	—	39	—	29	99	—	165	164	81
No work disability	—	—	2 039	592	2 030	1 321	1 040	1 862	2 038	264
In labor force	—	—	1 552	346	1 515	1 047	452	1 436	1 621	199
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	—	984	—	798	415	—	765	522	114
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	185	—	36	71	—	195	122	52
With a mobility limitation	—	—	153	—	30	66	—	176	85	29
With a self-care limitation	—	—	132	—	25	34	—	149	70	37
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers	—	—	166	—	156	96	—	211	138	14
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	41 360	—	41 084	20 389	—	23 185	11 227	6 234
1 worker	—	—	408	—	364	242	—	300	316	29
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	79 509	—	107 728	22 537	—	38 517	28 444	13 713
2 or more workers	—	—	483	1	567	384	—	403	422	54
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	92 451	39 325	70 718	59 669	—	48 380	33 507	23 329



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.								
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14.98
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over .....	2 670	2 225	3 523	3 402	2 926	1 264	1 283	2 937	3 299
In labor force .....	1 389	1 228	2 298	2 027	1 619	670	653	1 709	1 805
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	52.0	55.2	65.2	59.6	55.3	53.0	50.9	58.2	54.7
Civilian labor force .....	1 389	1 228	2 278	2 027	1 619	670	653	1 709	1 805
Employed .....	1 151	1 109	2 190	2 000	1 580	587	586	1 574	1 665
Unemployed .....	238	119	88	27	39	83	67	135	140
Percent of civilian labor force .....	17.1	9.7	3.9	1.3	2.4	12.4	10.3	7.9	7.8
Not in labor force .....	1 281	997	1 225	1 375	1 307	594	630	1 228	1 494
Institutionalized persons .....	221	—	15	—	—	126	95	58	183
Enrolled in school .....	122	106	242	98	69	70	51	126	1 254
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	481	521	694	872	725	157	239	546	30
Females 16 years and over .....	1 485	1 306	1 956	1 942	1 660	725	680	1 671	1 345
In labor force .....	732	614	1 125	935	827	369	283	861	657
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	49.3	47.0	57.5	48.1	49.8	50.9	41.6	51.5	48.8
Civilian labor force .....	732	614	1 125	935	827	369	283	861	657
Employed .....	575	518	1 076	928	818	314	259	806	651
Unemployed .....	157	96	49	7	9	55	24	55	6
Percent of civilian labor force .....	21.4	15.6	4.4	.7	1.1	14.9	8.5	6.4	.9
With own children under 6 years .....	176	246	206	240	179	64	73	306	21
In labor force .....	117	168	150	154	96	31	38	193	9
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	214	139	300	176	164	122	110	283	1
In labor force .....	180	114	249	133	142	110	95	242	1
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	297	293	346	342	229	89	130	393	59
All parents present in household in labor force .....	141	177	253	213	120	40	91	252	39
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	608	399	519	477	390	213	257	610	38
All parents present in household in labor force .....	452	275	394	365	282	204	136	453	23
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	210	137	197	142	143	134	118	248	283
Not enrolled in school .....	59	40	56	6	45	55	64	71	10
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	49	18	19	6	14	20	36	50	10
Not high school graduate .....	33	24	27	6	24	29	52	54	—
Employed .....	5	6	14	—	10	15	23	4	—
Unemployed .....	7	7	9	—	—	7	6	7	—
Not in labor force .....	21	11	4	6	14	7	23	43	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	1 151	1 109	2 190	2 000	1 580	587	586	1 574	1 665
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	46	90	258	245	88	31	43	86	153
Professional specialty occupations .....	48	123	302	392	187	41	42	83	210
Technicians and related support occupations .....	11	5	76	52	71	—	11	29	114
Sales occupations .....	45	103	209	229	209	20	46	189	209
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	107	119	394	369	269	54	36	201	322
Private household occupations .....	43	4	11	17	5	—	—	7	12
Protective service occupations .....	22	9	47	51	31	8	15	17	—
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	375	281	284	167	264	229	112	329	493
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	24	6	45	—	20	32	6	8	28
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	90	170	194	200	186	49	105	232	14
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	114	114	111	148	129	53	81	192	14
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	124	38	177	49	62	19	66	94	44
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	102	47	82	62	78	46	23	107	52
Construction .....	91	112	120	99	81	53	44	110	34
Manufacturing .....	183	216	440	479	312	108	178	330	22
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	91	51	93	113	66	18	44	111	98
Wholesale and retail trade .....	198	252	472	385	435	93	88	431	553
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	48	37	157	96	26	26	27	48	—
Business and repair services .....	29	63	97	109	49	39	17	60	49
Professional and related services .....	371	303	614	579	474	180	150	331	772
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	1 151	1 109	2 190	2 000	1 580	587	586	1 574	1 665
Private wage and salary workers .....	860	856	1 792	1 634	1 319	471	479	1 316	1 573
Government workers .....	249	193	274	331	209	101	90	182	40
Local government workers .....	81	96	167	199	100	32	40	78	19
Self-employed workers .....	42	60	113	35	52	15	17	76	52
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	1 449	1 339	2 518	2 235	1 814	648	713	1 837	2 875
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	1 169	1 036	1 860	1 717	1 382	520	616	1 336	1 519
50 to 52 weeks .....	685	737	1 369	1 350	1 045	365	440	1 007	229
40 to 49 weeks .....	128	134	201	184	139	61	80	163	214
27 to 39 weeks .....	94	74	81	56	50	14	49	29	169
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	101	149	287	263	210	51	36	207	422
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	1 946	1 667	2 662	2 380	2 107	949	938	2 277	3 086
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	259	190	148	145	84	139	104	176	25
With a mobility limitation .....	100	102	41	96	56	52	32	80	20
In labor force .....	20	31	9	17	16	20	—	19	—
With a self-care limitation .....	203	142	123	94	48	117	92	148	5
With a work disability .....	250	281	175	243	211	192	110	277	142
In labor force .....	75	98	112	79	33	46	31	86	90
Prevented from working .....	164	165	63	125	140	139	61	180	6
No work disability .....	1 696	1 386	2 487	2 137	1 896	757	828	2 000	2 944
In labor force .....	1 301	1 100	2 041	1 798	1 492	592	611	1 573	1 715
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	503	558	826	1 022	819	189	250	602	30
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	186	132	151	199	137	71	66	173	12
With a mobility limitation .....	151	107	121	146	100	62	66	139	8
With a self-care limitation .....	154	89	98	114	77	32	43	105	4
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>									
No workers .....	226	165	148	172	194	84	79	181	5
Mean family income (dollars) .....	7 654	11 302	20 307	22 696	20 683	10 489	7 623	10 368	9 080
1 worker .....	244	253	252	321	307	100	144	398	32
Mean family income (dollars) .....	14 611	15 313	24 231	33 450	21 059	10 886	17 867	15 880	24 132
2 or more workers .....	306	293	774	717	498	139	188	497	15
Mean family income (dollars) .....	30 448	33 187	37 762	47 435	36 047	28 777	56 355	29 069	47 432

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.							
	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.98	Tract 17.98	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.98	Tract 20.98	Tract 21.95	Tract 21.96
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 years and over	584	3 720	1 777	3 399	2 865	659	—	—
In labor force	296	2 586	1 187	2 650	2 081	409	—	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over	50.7	69.5	66.8	78.0	72.6	62.1	—	—
Civilian labor force	292	2 578	1 183	2 622	2 081	409	—	—
Employed	275	2 468	1 137	2 426	1 984	395	—	—
Unemployed	17	110	46	196	97	14	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	5.8	4.3	3.9	7.5	4.7	3.4	—	—
Not in labor force	288	1 134	590	749	784	250	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	55	246	60	152	162	28	—	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	106	463	283	289	284	105	—	—
Females 16 years and over	224	1 982	1 001	1 699	1 581	332	—	—
In labor force	84	1 248	572	1 191	1 031	148	—	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	37.5	63.0	57.1	70.1	65.2	44.6	—	—
Civilian labor force	84	1 248	572	1 191	1 031	148	—	—
Employed	73	1 175	549	1 065	976	141	—	—
Unemployed	11	73	23	126	55	7	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	13.1	5.8	4.0	10.6	5.3	4.7	—	—
With own children under 6 years	28	277	164	263	261	64	—	—
In labor force	17	188	99	217	217	28	—	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	23	392	129	333	260	56	—	—
In labor force	19	333	108	285	201	51	—	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	89	421	241	366	346	84	—	—
All parents present in household in labor force	54	271	145	212	276	36	—	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	169	794	344	672	566	144	—	—
All parents present in household in labor force	132	671	256	499	434	113	—	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	96	297	122	171	204	19	—	—
Not enrolled in school	6	52	22	66	42	—	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	15	—	21	22	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	15	—	—	6	—	—	—
Employed	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over	275	2 468	1 137	2 426	1 984	395	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	20	380	163	219	226	44	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	9	395	219	565	289	91	—	—
Technicians and related support occupations	19	87	32	134	69	22	—	—
Sales occupations	13	356	173	247	212	43	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	14	472	211	282	275	75	—	—
Private household occupations	—	8	—	—	20	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	6	24	—	57	42	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	28	264	66	289	395	10	—	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	32	—	7	—	23	8	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	50	198	88	204	194	68	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	54	119	107	228	134	21	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	9	73	40	92	65	6	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	21	92	31	109	40	7	—	—
Construction	38	137	78	88	84	40	—	—
Manufacturing	84	699	214	537	501	81	—	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	20	176	70	191	72	6	—	—
Wholesale and retail trade	51	534	229	518	453	74	—	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7	80	78	123	108	16	—	—
Business and repair services	—	91	44	87	76	6	—	—
Professional and related services	31	515	302	660	512	144	—	—
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over	275	2 468	1 137	2 426	1 984	395	—	—
Private wage and salary workers	224	1 942	861	1 986	1 688	316	—	—
Government workers	47	390	163	388	196	39	—	—
Local government workers	27	232	80	223	93	31	—	—
Self-employed workers	4	131	99	52	100	40	—	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	339	2 840	1 292	2 752	2 212	477	—	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	266	2 146	1 006	2 221	1 725	364	—	—
50 to 52 weeks	229	1 768	813	1 741	1 272	268	—	—
40 to 49 weeks	11	101	76	214	221	47	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	5	107	69	44	49	—	—	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	39	389	125	330	236	37	—	—
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	467	3 203	1 454	3 062	2 521	530	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	31	65	38	135	100	12	—	—
With a mobility limitation	31	29	31	60	47	12	—	—
In labor force	—	—	8	15	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	9	36	22	91	64	—	—	—
With a work disability	46	210	113	171	202	20	—	—
In labor force	5	106	43	90	111	5	—	—
Prevented from working	25	83	61	72	91	—	—	—
No work disability	421	2 993	1 341	2 891	2 319	510	—	—
In labor force	280	2 426	1 109	2 512	1 927	377	—	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	113	509	319	309	327	129	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	16	103	53	55	30	25	—	—
With a mobility limitation	9	76	40	21	30	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	7	68	33	45	9	25	—	—
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>								
No workers	39	136	84	109	107	20	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	15 911	21 151	20 885	8 167	16 124	48 413	—	—
1 worker	53	373	208	265	268	74	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	29 459	27 939	30 135	25 838	24 119	42 662	—	—
2 or more workers	123	894	405	779	624	143	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	37 740	49 244	46 315	41 159	41 377	56 564	—	—



Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.							
	Tract 21.97	Tract 21.98	Tract 22.98	Tract 23.91	Tract 23.92	Tract 23.93	Tract 23.94	Tract 23.95
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
In labor force .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civilian labor force .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percent of civilian labor force .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not in labor force .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Institutionalized persons .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrolled in school .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Females 16 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
In labor force .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civilian labor force .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percent of civilian labor force .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With own children under 6 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In labor force .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In labor force .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All parents present in household in labor force .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All parents present in household in labor force .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not enrolled in school .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not high school graduate .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not in labor force .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty occupations .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technicians and related support occupations .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private household occupations .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protective service occupations .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale and retail trade .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business and repair services .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and related services .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private wage and salary workers .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government workers .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government workers .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-employed workers .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50 to 52 weeks .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 to 49 weeks .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27 to 39 weeks .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With a mobility limitation .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In labor force .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With a self-care limitation .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With a work disability .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In labor force .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prevented from working .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No work disability .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In labor force .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
With a mobility limitation .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
With a self-care limitation .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>								
No workers .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Mean family income (dollars) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 976
1 worker .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean family income (dollars) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 or more workers .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean family income (dollars) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.							
	Tract 23.96	Tract 23.97	Tract 23.98	Tract 24.94	Tract 24.95	Tract 24.96	Tract 24.97	Tract 24.98
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
In labor force .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.0
Civilian labor force .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Employed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Unemployed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percent of civilian labor force .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Not in labor force .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Institutionalized persons .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrolled in school .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Females 16 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
In labor force .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
Civilian labor force .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Employed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Unemployed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percent of civilian labor force .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With own children under 6 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In labor force .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In labor force .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All parents present in household in labor force .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All parents present in household in labor force .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not enrolled in school .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not high school graduate .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not in labor force .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty occupations .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technicians and related support occupations .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Private household occupations .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protective service occupations .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale and retail trade .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business and repair services .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Professional and related services .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Private wage and salary workers .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Government workers .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government workers .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-employed workers .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
50 to 52 weeks .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
40 to 49 weeks .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
27 to 39 weeks .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With a mobility limitation .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In labor force .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With a self-care limitation .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
With a work disability .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In labor force .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prevented from working .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
No work disability .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
In labor force .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With a mobility limitation .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With a self-care limitation .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>								
No workers .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean family income (dollars) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 worker .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean family income (dollars) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
2 or more workers .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean family income (dollars) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17 800

**Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Amherst County			Campbell County		Lynchburg city		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Amherst County		
	Lynchburg, VA MSA	Total	Madison Heights CDP	Total	Timberlake CDP	Total	Lynchburg city	Tract 104	Tract 105.01	Tract 106
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	52 609	9 829	4 012	17 857	3 970	24 923	24 923	2 147	2 351	746
Less than \$5,000	3 647	513	160	1 052	60	2 082	2 082	65	109	33
\$5,000 to \$9,999	5 764	944	356	1 621	233	3 199	3 199	148	229	90
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5 252	968	466	1 733	290	2 551	2 551	184	346	41
\$15,000 to \$24,999	10 795	1 973	852	3 628	720	5 194	5 194	536	464	166
\$25,000 to \$34,999	9 036	1 894	842	3 258	715	3 884	3 884	417	447	156
\$35,000 to \$49,999	9 133	1 950	792	3 515	1 013	3 668	3 668	402	491	137
\$50,000 to \$74,999	6 306	1 214	489	2 278	708	2 814	2 814	337	251	108
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 595	293	35	474	148	828	828	45	14	5
\$100,000 or more	1 081	80	20	298	83	703	703	13	—	10
Median (dollars)	25 827	27 771	27 194	27 212	34 506	23 726	23 726	28 898	25 550	28 382
Mean (dollars)	32 076	31 646	30 480	31 826	38 032	32 425	32 425	32 187	27 826	35 106
Families	37 676	7 706	3 123	13 768	3 110	16 202	16 202	1 728	1 807	611
Median income (dollars)	31 163	31 879	30 911	31 833	38 452	30 141	30 141	32 146	30 640	31 432
Males 15 years and over, with income	49 554	10 014	4 151	17 318	3 885	22 222	22 222	2 254	2 119	714
Median income (dollars)	17 110	16 933	16 343	18 659	23 054	16 077	16 077	18 317	17 494	17 090
Percent year-round full-time workers	54.0	54.8	55.1	59.3	62.7	49.5	49.5	61.5	62.9	52.0
Median income (dollars)	24 979	24 650	23 757	24 337	26 857	25 788	25 788	24 560	22 841	23 009
Females 15 years and over, with income	52 779	10 279	4 320	16 531	3 709	25 969	25 969	1 977	2 189	726
Median income (dollars)	8 760	8 054	7 840	9 815	11 253	8 383	8 383	10 207	9 053	10 000
Percent year-round full-time workers	33.2	35.0	34.4	39.0	38.4	28.7	28.7	46.4	37.3	41.5
Median income (dollars)	15 777	14 989	15 635	15 854	17 272	16 105	16 105	15 441	15 543	15 907
Per capita income (dollars)	12 162	11 185	10 784	12 061	14 678	12 657	12 657	11 510	11 018	12 681
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	52 609	9 829	4 012	17 857	3 970	24 923	24 923	2 147	2 351	746
With earnings	41 548	7 979	3 245	15 061	3 545	18 508	18 508	1 870	1 859	599
Mean earnings (dollars)	31 916	31 802	31 635	31 735	36 461	32 114	32 114	32 826	28 627	37 905
With Social Security income	16 243	2 830	1 187	4 685	844	8 728	8 728	459	774	211
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 491	7 294	7 698	7 234	8 517	7 693	7 693	8 509	7 448	6 806
With public assistance income	3 268	422	129	968	73	1 878	1 878	50	84	45
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 373	2 967	3 206	3 322	4 423	3 490	3 490	1 810	3 276	2 939
With retirement income	8 322	1 500	619	2 535	700	4 287	4 287	195	420	126
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 451	7 294	5 298	6 962	8 170	7 795	7 795	6 065	5 248	5 832
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	36 846	34 221	32 135	35 992	42 131	38 819	38 819	34 367	31 505	32 427
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 260	35 303	34 425	36 212	43 731	39 146	39 146	34 446	33 956	36 047
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 504	33 291	30 275	35 808	40 903	38 559	38 559	34 308	29 405	29 484
Married-couple families (dollars)	41 496	36 772	34 605	38 839	44 945	46 643	46 643	36 814	33 338	35 433
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 190	38 311	37 582	40 430	47 685	51 988	51 988	37 399	36 690	40 040
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 409	35 378	32 094	37 547	42 870	43 014	43 014	36 377	30 342	31 379
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 846	18 692	19 826	19 675	23 785	16 753	16 753	16 347	20 754	20 201
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 836	15 906	17 326	14 636	17 250	13 161	13 161	15 006	16 617	19 743
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 616	20 758	21 628	24 575	29 317	22 044	22 044	17 540	23 623	20 485
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families	37 676	7 706	3 123	13 768	3 110	16 202	16 202	1 728	1 807	611
Householder worked in 1989	29 664	6 099	2 512	11 323	2 647	12 242	12 242	1 452	1 432	491
With related children under 18 years	18 553	3 921	1 530	6 845	1 391	7 787	7 787	823	905	322
With related children under 5 years	7 484	1 406	554	2 572	556	3 506	3 506	267	341	98
Married-couple families	29 499	6 413	2 544	11 342	2 682	11 744	11 744	1 484	1 498	470
Householder worked in 1989	23 958	5 189	2 078	9 563	2 306	9 206	9 206	1 258	1 212	376
With related children under 18 years	13 553	3 237	1 222	5 359	1 177	4 957	4 957	693	732	249
With related children under 5 years	5 591	1 157	429	2 162	509	2 272	2 272	223	262	83
Female householder, no husband present	6 550	902	463	1 852	373	3 796	3 796	170	254	123
Householder worked in 1989	4 473	633	350	1 272	297	2 568	2 568	136	181	97
With related children under 18 years	4 291	516	251	1 173	190	2 602	2 602	103	150	59
With related children under 5 years	1 673	183	110	346	39	1 144	1 144	30	71	15
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	19 206	3 027	1 154	5 036	1 073	11 143	11 143	884	710	140
Nonfamily householder	14 933	2 123	889	4 089	860	8 721	8 721	419	544	135
65 years and over	6 307	891	338	1 340	158	4 076	4 076	91	241	61
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	133 867	26 653	10 322	47 177	10 302	60 127	60 127	6 161	5 916	2 049
Persons under 18 years	32 811	6 481	2 341	11 596	2 345	14 734	14 734	1 455	1 325	515
Related children under 18 years	32 525	6 325	2 314	11 570	2 341	14 630	14 630	1 326	1 316	515
Related children 5 to 17 years	23 124	4 569	1 661	8 427	1 687	10 128	10 128	1 007	911	407
Persons 65 years and over	18 707	3 214	1 262	5 378	951	10 115	10 115	508	802	240
Persons 75 years and over	7 596	1 316	498	1 885	301	4 395	4 395	150	358	127
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	3 720	581	210	1 070	114	2 069	2 069	104	129	49
Percent below poverty level	9.9	7.5	6.7	7.8	3.7	12.8	12.8	6.0	7.1	8.0
Householder worked in 1989	1 964	243	114	614	52	1 107	1 107	30	82	17
With related children under 18 years	2 616	269	91	694	43	1 653	1 653	36	58	15
With related children under 5 years	1 386	104	39	308	36	974	974	13	16	10
Married-couple families	1 477	346	120	585	84	546	546	61	93	12
Householder worked in 1989	743	117	55	343	29	283	283	9	55	—
With related children under 18 years	690	117	33	265	28	308	308	9	22	4
With related children under 5 years	398	32	6	162	28	204	204	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	2 100	220	90	439	22	1 441	1 441	43	36	37
Householder worked in 1989	1 152	124	59	240	15	788	788	21	27	17
With related children under 18 years	1 842	145	58	396	15	1 301	1 301	27	36	11
With related children under 5 years	945	65	33	136	8	744	744	13	16	6
Unrelated individuals	5 583	1 022	265	1 440	157	3 121	3 121	390	181	39
Nonfamily householder	3 488	475	151	1 071	85	1 942	1 942	52	114	34
65 years and over	2 059	269	74	559	33	1 231	1 231	27	45	20
Persons	17 246	2 594	761	4 763	472	9 889	9 889	629	477	177
Percent below poverty level	12.9	9.8	7.4	10.1	4.6	16.4	16.4	10.2	8.1	8.6
Persons under 18 years	5 681	604	142	1 433	98	3 642	3 642	182	68	30
Related children under 18 years	5 421	459	124	1 411	94	3 551	3 551	53	68	30
Related children 5 to 17 years	3 591	315	77	1 012	50	2 264	2 264	31	54	14
Persons 65 years and over	3 110	581	167	964	80	1 565	1 565	81	100	53
Persons 75 years and over	1 583	291	64	402	6	890	890	26	46	33
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	6 981	1 112	253	1 695	117	4 174	4 174	390	160	37
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	23 965	3 843	1 173	6 967	809	13 155	13 155	835	770	226
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	44 379	8 014	2 706	13 948	1 911	22 417	22 417	1 794	1 734	569



Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Madison Heights COP, Amherst County					Remainder of Amherst County			
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105.01 (pt.)	Tract 105.02	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107.98	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104 (pt.)
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households	1 095	2 288	198	431	—	1 607	1 785	995	1 052
Less than \$5,000	32	94	21	13	—	114	136	35	33
\$5,000 to \$9,999	59	219	15	63	—	171	178	113	89
\$10,000 to \$14,999	60	339	38	29	—	149	156	54	124
\$15,000 to \$24,999	246	456	44	106	—	287	336	140	290
\$25,000 to \$34,999	292	424	43	83	—	346	318	167	125
\$35,000 to \$49,999	182	491	31	88	—	317	313	259	220
\$50,000 to \$74,999	195	251	6	37	—	145	201	166	142
\$75,000 to \$99,999	16	14	—	5	—	61	137	31	29
\$100,000 or more	13	—	—	7	—	17	10	30	—
Median (dollars)	30 618	25 744	23 304	25 938	—	26 892	27 457	34 263	24 444
Mean (dollars)	34 308	28 105	22 215	37 162	—	31 956	32 318	37 080	29 980
Families	870	1 775	135	343	—	1 300	1 301	824	858
Median income (dollars)	32 337	30 785	23 155	30 331	—	30 417	33 285	37 098	31 518
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 087	2 086	588	390	—	1 676	1 746	917	1 167
Median income (dollars)	23 223	17 551	3 969	15 781	—	16 944	16 391	23 066	15 812
Percent year-round full-time workers	66.4	62.5	12.2	48.2	—	50.7	51.1	63.9	56.9
Median income (dollars)	25 651	22 875	17 143	22 500	—	25 202	26 396	27 917	22 090
Females 15 years and over, with income	993	2 123	824	380	—	1 501	2 208	854	984
Median income (dollars)	10 253	9 196	3 530	12 833	—	6 933	7 214	10 791	10 169
Percent year-round full-time workers	42.1	37.7	11.5	45.5	—	30.8	31.5	36.5	50.8
Median income (dollars)	15 331	15 526	14 968	16 890	—	13 288	14 382	16 250	15 571
Per capita income (dollars)	12 787	11 088	4 046	15 040	—	11 333	11 560	13 503	10 293
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households	1 095	2 288	198	431	—	1 607	1 785	995	1 052
With earnings	945	1 811	155	334	—	1 320	1 361	815	925
Mean earnings (dollars)	35 051	28 833	23 604	40 890	—	28 812	32 462	37 506	30 553
With Social Security income	257	749	52	129	—	487	597	250	202
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 876	7 600	4 699	7 125	—	6 097	7 648	7 030	8 042
With public assistance income	10	84	16	19	—	88	91	48	40
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 000	3 276	1 434	3 448	—	2 936	3 439	3 329	1 013
With retirement income	113	420	16	70	—	255	323	165	82
Mean retirement income (dollars)	5 429	5 248	6 179	5 181	—	7 688	9 900	9 465	6 942
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars)	35 772	31 615	22 190	29 520	—	33 054	37 452	39 915	32 942
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 590	34 063	23 502	32 034	—	35 079	35 808	40 234	30 457
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 783	29 518	20 339	27 744	—	31 313	38 734	39 487	34 862
Married-couple families (dollars)	38 446	33 495	24 196	33 800	—	35 596	40 185	42 857	35 192
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 031	36 876	25 260	39 555	—	37 202	38 912	44 381	33 709
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 476	30 487	22 193	30 378	—	33 944	41 209	40 956	36 281
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 790	20 647	15 096	18 926	—	16 676	21 034	14 421	11 987
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 892	16 617	14 250	19 743	—	15 483	15 525	13 315	13 539
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 480	23 518	15 495	18 090	—	17 021	26 071	19 546	9 659
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>									
Families	870	1 775	135	343	—	1 300	1 301	824	858
Householder worked in 1989	736	1 400	111	265	—	960	984	669	716
With related children under 18 years	402	886	79	163	—	700	605	487	421
With related children under 5 years	154	337	33	30	—	215	233	219	113
Married-couple families	740	1 470	98	236	—	1 045	1 083	735	744
Householder worked in 1989	642	1 184	74	178	—	814	843	612	616
With related children under 18 years	345	717	64	96	—	583	500	416	348
With related children under 5 years	124	262	22	21	—	169	201	197	99
Female householder, no husband present	95	250	25	93	—	134	134	62	75
Householder worked in 1989	75	177	25	73	—	60	83	51	61
With related children under 18 years	44	146	8	53	—	63	82	51	59
With related children under 5 years	30	67	4	9	—	29	25	9	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	291	679	91	93	—	384	629	189	593
Nonfamily householder	225	513	63	88	—	307	484	171	194
65 years and over	53	222	37	26	—	151	223	87	38
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 011	5 777	475	1 059	—	4 546	4 691	2 725	3 150
Persons under 18 years	697	1 295	115	234	—	1 163	1 052	856	758
Related children under 18 years	679	1 286	115	234	—	1 147	1 050	856	647
Related children 5 to 17 years	493	889	78	201	—	849	752	565	514
Persons 65 years and over	297	777	58	130	—	597	728	281	211
Persons 75 years and over	70	358	12	58	—	282	301	86	80
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families	37	129	19	25	—	107	107	66	67
Percent below poverty level	4.3	7.3	14.1	7.3	—	8.2	8.2	8.0	7.8
Householder worked in 1989	13	82	8	11	—	26	29	51	17
With related children under 18 years	13	58	10	5	—	44	51	50	23
With related children under 5 years	13	16	15	—	—	11	24	20	—
Married-couple families	16	93	11	—	—	55	80	34	45
Householder worked in 1989	—	55	—	—	—	14	13	26	9
With related children under 18 years	—	22	11	—	—	26	27	18	9
With related children under 5 years	—	—	6	—	—	—	9	13	—
Female householder, no husband present	21	36	8	25	—	46	25	25	22
Householder worked in 1989	13	27	8	11	—	12	14	25	8
With related children under 18 years	13	36	4	5	—	18	24	25	14
With related children under 5 years	13	16	4	—	—	11	15	—	—
Unrelated individuals	44	166	30	25	—	153	204	25	346
Nonfamily householder	11	99	21	20	—	108	121	25	41
65 years and over	11	36	21	6	—	70	61	25	16
Persons	126	462	82	91	—	467	507	255	503
Percent below poverty level	4.2	8.0	17.3	8.6	—	10.3	10.8	9.4	16.0
Persons under 18 years	40	68	20	14	—	107	91	108	142
Related children under 18 years	22	68	20	14	—	91	89	108	31
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	54	9	14	—	72	63	72	31
Persons 65 years and over	42	91	21	13	—	166	117	43	39
Persons 75 years and over	11	46	—	7	—	82	73	31	15
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	83	154	5	11	—	208	237	75	307
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	175	755	103	140	—	706	848	355	660
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	538	1 673	196	299	—	1 571	1 559	591	1 256



Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Amherst County—Con.		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Campbell County			Timberlake CDP, Campbell County				
	Troct 105.01 (pt.)	Troct 106 (pt.)	Troct 202.98	Troct 204.98	Troct 205	Troct 202.98 (pt.)	Troct 203.98	Troct 204.98 (pt.)	Troct 205 (pt.)	Troct 213.97
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	63	315	2 385	3 301	2 242	455	1 488	1 858	162	—
Less than \$5,000	15	20	80	83	204	10	6	44	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	10	27	216	234	173	21	55	141	16	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	7	12	181	309	234	9	89	174	18	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	8	60	540	637	357	131	218	349	15	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	23	73	593	547	435	94	233	360	28	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	49	461	764	479	84	459	434	36	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	71	241	496	265	74	336	265	33	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	66	143	56	32	57	43	16	—
\$100,000 or more	—	3	7	88	39	—	35	48	—	—
Median (dollars)	14 821	30 417	26 916	32 178	27 452	29 258	40 496	30 543	37 900	—
Mean (dollars)	17 669	32 292	30 128	36 874	30 583	36 029	41 661	35 598	38 928	—
Families	32	268	1 747	2 563	1 777	326	1 243	1 404	130	—
Median income (dollars)	25 625	33 382	29 844	36 299	31 602	33 125	42 488	35 108	39 306	—
Males 15 years and over, with income	33	324	2 226	3 223	2 261	381	1 518	1 750	229	—
Median income (dollars)	14 554	20 196	17 929	21 419	17 435	20 913	26 869	21 023	14 628	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	84.8	56.5	63.3	61.1	59.4	66.4	63.1	61.7	60.3	—
Females 15 years and over, with income	18 750	24 219	22 804	25 913	22 874	23 125	32 430	24 875	22 344	—
Median income (dollars)	66	346	2 167	2 978	2 097	419	1 432	1 686	164	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	5 357	7 222	9 534	11 228	9 318	11 926	11 265	11 481	7 609	—
Median income (dollars)	25.8	37.0	42.4	42.1	42.3	45.3	30.9	43.4	32.3	—
Per capita income (dollars)	15 938	12 917	15 911	17 266	16 949	17 432	17 158	17 598	12 321	—
Per capita income (dollars)	8 101	10 139	12 047	14 066	11 403	15 442	15 185	14 253	12 957	—
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	63	315	2 385	3 301	2 242	455	1 488	1 858	162	—
With earnings	48	265	2 106	2 986	1 912	414	1 329	1 652	143	—
Mean earnings (dollars)	20 864	34 144	29 248	35 939	30 605	32 979	38 686	35 468	38 039	—
With Social Security income	25	82	537	644	505	86	315	382	61	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	2 901	6 302	7 865	7 529	6 928	10 748	8 848	7 940	7 274	—
With public assistance income	—	26	117	66	114	—	37	36	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	2 566	3 550	3 259	3 098	—	6 019	2 781	—	—
With retirement income	—	56	339	449	295	82	329	254	35	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	—	6 645	5 591	8 605	7 549	8 049	8 649	7 745	7 028	—
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	25 418	36 148	33 826	40 808	33 988	39 625	45 559	39 678	43 228	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 114	40 364	32 606	42 091	33 388	34 656	45 149	44 224	46 500	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 040	32 056	34 854	39 583	34 549	43 181	45 887	36 205	40 828	—
Married-couple families (dollars)	25 129	37 081	36 366	44 273	37 587	43 856	47 315	43 056	45 270	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 114	40 364	36 805	46 960	39 197	41 624	47 549	48 539	52 211	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 685	32 832	36 043	41 827	36 160	45 222	47 130	38 763	40 828	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	27 445	24 156	22 195	19 048	18 909	23 876	28 708	21 281	7 340	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	18 428	13 533	11 008	16 685	22 033	15 022	7 340	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 445	24 156	26 957	24 717	26 999	38 257	34 068	25 186	—	—
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families	32	268	1 747	2 563	1 777	326	1 243	1 404	130	—
Householder worked in 1989	32	226	1 454	2 201	1 522	289	1 061	1 185	105	—
With related children under 18 years	19	159	865	1 296	933	145	557	634	55	—
With related children under 5 years	4	68	342	526	346	59	221	267	9	—
Married-couple families	28	234	1 411	2 164	1 415	258	1 112	1 182	123	—
Householder worked in 1989	28	198	1 199	1 881	1 249	232	948	1 014	105	—
With related children under 18 years	15	153	638	1 053	682	98	496	535	48	—
With related children under 5 years	—	62	279	484	242	41	207	252	9	—
Female householder, no husband present	4	30	240	290	255	57	119	190	7	—
Householder worked in 1989	4	24	182	211	166	57	101	139	—	—
With related children under 18 years	4	6	160	169	179	47	53	83	7	—
With related children under 5 years	4	6	53	36	75	18	6	15	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	31	47	778	1 006	599	152	277	604	40	—
Nonfamily householder	31	47	638	738	465	129	245	454	32	—
65 years and over	19	35	151	106	148	31	53	57	17	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	139	990	5 916	8 699	6 049	1 036	4 111	4 652	488	—
Persons under 18 years	30	281	1 398	2 123	1 477	225	1 023	1 027	70	—
Related children under 18 years	30	281	1 398	2 119	1 477	225	1 023	1 023	70	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	22	206	914	1 537	1 056	130	779	716	62	—
Persons 65 years and over	25	110	547	674	546	90	390	425	46	—
Persons 75 years and over	—	69	167	235	182	25	114	153	9	—
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	—	24	95	190	176	—	14	93	7	—
Percent below poverty level	—	9.0	5.4	7.4	9.9	—	1.1	6.6	5.4	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	6	65	99	144	—	7	45	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	10	48	122	129	—	—	36	7	—
With related children under 5 years	—	10	36	84	33	—	—	36	—	—
Married-couple families	—	12	39	136	92	—	7	77	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	27	68	86	—	—	29	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	4	12	76	45	—	—	28	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	4	8	67	9	—	—	28	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	12	46	46	78	—	7	8	7	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	6	28	23	52	—	7	8	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	6	26	46	78	—	—	8	7	—
With related children under 5 years	—	6	18	17	24	—	—	8	—	—
Unrelated individuals	15	14	175	154	200	27	47	83	—	—
Nonfamily householder	15	14	115	78	155	21	22	42	—	—
65 years and over	9	14	48	—	82	21	12	—	—	—
Persons	15	86	454	742	750	27	79	335	31	—
Percent below poverty level	10.8	8.7	7.7	8.5	12.4	2.6	1.9	7.2	6.4	—
Persons under 18 years	—	16	120	240	251	—	—	90	8	—
Related children under 18 years	—	16	120	236	251	—	—	86	8	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	83	128	202	—	—	42	8	—
Persons 65 years and over	9	40	75	73	103	21	19	40	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	—	26	32	28	36	—	6	—	—	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	6	26	193	263	301	16	13	88	—	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	15	86	738	1 165	891	76	126	568	39	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	61	270	1 607	2 324	1 666	195	369	1 245	102	—

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Timberlake CDP, Campbell County--Con.							Remainder of Campbell County		
	Tract 213.98	Tract 214.93	Tract 214.94	Tract 214.95	Tract 214.96	Tract 214.97	Tract 214.98	Tract 201.98	Tract 202.98 (pt.)	Tract 204.98 (pt.)
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2 982	1 930	1 443
Less than \$5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142	70	39
\$5,000 to \$9,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	275	195	93
\$10,000 to \$14,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	302	172	135
\$15,000 to \$24,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	685	409	288
\$25,000 to \$34,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	552	499	187
\$35,000 to \$49,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	521	377	330
\$50,000 to \$74,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	415	167	231
\$75,000 to \$99,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	34	100
\$100,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	7	40
Median (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	21 250	26 554	26 526	34 116
Mean (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	22 000	31 407	28 737	38 516
Families	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2 323	1 421	1 159
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	21 250	30 436	29 162	38 607
Males 15 years and over, with income	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	3 050	1 845	1 473
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 250	17 972	16 915	21 859
Percent year-round full-time workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	58.6	62.7	60.4
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 250	25 068	22 750	27 705
Females 15 years and over, with income	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2 770	1 748	1 292
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 250	9 889	9 133	10 955
Percent year-round full-time workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	43.9	41.6	40.3
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 250	15 610	15 299	16 646
Per capita income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 933	11 442	11 332	13 850
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2 982	1 930	1 443
With earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2 509	1 692	1 334
Mean earnings (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	22 000	31 598	28 335	36 522
With Social Security income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	796	451	262
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 242	7 315	6 929
With public assistance income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	186	117	30
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 114	3 550	3 833
With retirement income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	363	257	195
Mean retirement income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 155	4 807	9 726
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	22 000	35 462	32 496	42 178
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36 581	32 186	40 076
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	22 000	34 534	32 766	44 805
Married-couple families (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	22 000	37 315	34 690	45 738
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38 410	35 861	45 360
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	22 000	36 370	33 794	46 149
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21 401	21 671	14 805
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16 894	19 117	12 064
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24 665	24 489	22 608
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2 323	1 421	1 159
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1 893	1 165	1 016
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 199	720	662
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	420	283	259
Married-couple families	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1 936	1 153	982
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1 630	967	867
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	988	540	518
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	382	238	232
Female householder, no husband present	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	319	183	100
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	203	125	72
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	189	113	86
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	35	21
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	825	626	402
Nonfamily householder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	659	509	284
65 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	173	120	49
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	8 171	4 880	4 047
Persons under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 044	1 173	1 096
Related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 034	1 173	1 096
Related children 5 to 17 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 511	784	821
Persons 65 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	950	457	249
Persons 75 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	311	142	82
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142	95	97
Percent below poverty level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	6.7	8.4
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	65	54
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	48	86
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	36	48
Married-couple families	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	39	59
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	27	39
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	12	48
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	8	39
Female householder, no husband present	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	46	38
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	28	15
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	26	38
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	18	9
Unrelated individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	243	148	71
Nonfamily householder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	179	94	36
65 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	27	-
Persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	652	427	407
Percent below poverty level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.0	8.8	10.1
Persons under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	164	120	150
Related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	154	120	150
Related children 5 to 17 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124	83	86
Persons 65 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119	54	33
Persons 75 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	32	28
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	186	177	175
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 071	662	597
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 192	1 412	1 079



Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Campbell County—Con.									
	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 210.98	Tract 211.97	Tract 211.98	Tract 212.95	Tract 212.96
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
<b>Households</b> .....	<b>2 080</b>	<b>1 336</b>	<b>1 522</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>1 863</b>	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$5,000 .....	204	158	118	56	205	—	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	157	153	230	104	181	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	216	107	197	72	242	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	342	306	245	176	457	—	—	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	407	241	231	107	319	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	443	173	251	126	281	—	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	232	161	164	71	129	—	—	—	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	40	31	46	11	19	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more .....	39	6	40	8	30	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	26 939	23 353	22 929	22 279	21 519	—	—	—	—	—
Mean (dollars) .....	29 933	26 490	30 442	27 073	26 226	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 647</b>	<b>1 038</b>	<b>1 065</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>1 405</b>	—	—	—	—	—
Median income (dollars) .....	31 119	26 264	30 897	25 833	25 804	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Males 15 years and over, with income</b> .....	<b>2 032</b>	<b>1 303</b>	<b>1 260</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>1 759</b>	—	—	—	—	—
Median income (dollars) .....	17 517	15 317	16 337	16 052	15 890	—	—	—	—	—
Percent year-round full-time workers .....	59.4	58.1	50.3	58.4	55.8	—	—	—	—	—
Median income (dollars) .....	22 924	19 869	24 125	20 072	21 681	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Females 15 years and over, with income</b> .....	<b>1 933</b>	<b>1 152</b>	<b>1 507</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>1 734</b>	—	—	—	—	—
Median income (dollars) .....	9 531	9 133	9 443	8 052	7 409	—	—	—	—	—
Percent year-round full-time workers .....	43.1	40.1	32.5	29.4	32.8	—	—	—	—	—
Median income (dollars) .....	17 141	15 340	14 268	16 149	12 077	—	—	—	—	—
Per capita income (dollars) .....	11 267	9 999	12 584	9 015	10 233	—	—	—	—	—
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
<b>Households</b> .....	<b>2 080</b>	<b>1 336</b>	<b>1 522</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>1 863</b>	—	—	—	—	—
With earnings .....	1 769	1 035	1 073	581	1 523	—	—	—	—	—
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	30 004	29 159	31 461	27 246	26 208	—	—	—	—	—
With Social Security income .....	444	410	579	300	599	—	—	—	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	6 880	6 817	7 526	6 257	6 244	—	—	—	—	—
With public assistance income .....	114	101	118	55	174	—	—	—	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	3 098	2 821	4 316	1 698	3 118	—	—	—	—	—
With retirement income .....	260	144	286	117	213	—	—	—	—	—
Mean retirement income (dollars) .....	7 619	5 074	4 398	5 791	5 590	—	—	—	—	—
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
<b>Families (dollars)</b> .....	<b>33 258</b>	<b>30 636</b>	<b>37 401</b>	<b>30 615</b>	<b>30 107</b>	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	32 491	32 290	38 208	27 716	29 633	—	—	—	—	—
Na own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	33 990	29 149	36 899	33 168	30 450	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Married-couple families (dollars)</b> .....	<b>36 856</b>	<b>32 970</b>	<b>42 659</b>	<b>33 043</b>	<b>31 831</b>	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	38 184	36 287	47 932	29 916	33 036	—	—	—	—	—
Na own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	35 642	30 131	39 567	35 795	30 969	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Female householder, no husband present (dollars)</b> .....	<b>19 236</b>	<b>16 794</b>	<b>18 954</b>	<b>14 401</b>	<b>15 105</b>	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	11 218	12 400	13 294	12 990	12 573	—	—	—	—	—
Na own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	26 999	22 835	24 562	15 856	17 241	—	—	—	—	—
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 647</b>	<b>1 038</b>	<b>1 065</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>1 405</b>	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 417	861	758	463	1 103	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years .....	878	542	456	320	677	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years .....	337	235	167	108	207	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>1 292</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>1 117</b>	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 144	728	580	412	929	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years .....	634	427	310	261	504	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years .....	233	178	112	104	174	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>248</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>212</b>	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	166	106	151	39	113	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years .....	172	97	142	53	131	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years .....	75	54	55	4	32	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	<b>559</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>546</b>	—	—	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder .....	433	298	457	131	458	—	—	—	—	—
65 years and over .....	131	170	256	75	208	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	<b>5 561</b>	<b>3 570</b>	<b>3 618</b>	<b>2 184</b>	<b>4 844</b>	—	—	—	—	—
Persons under 18 years .....	1 407	872	837	678	1 144	—	—	—	—	—
Related children under 18 years .....	1 407	872	837	672	1 138	—	—	—	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	994	644	611	510	865	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over .....	500	483	723	353	712	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over .....	173	181	310	148	237	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>169</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>169</b>	—	—	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level .....	10.3	12.2	6.9	13.8	12.0	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	144	88	27	54	71	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years .....	122	65	50	59	123	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years .....	33	49	11	28	36	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>92</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>68</b>	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	86	46	4	41	38	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years .....	45	17	13	35	38	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years .....	9	12	8	28	15	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>71</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>88</b>	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	52	42	18	13	31	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years .....	71	48	33	24	72	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years .....	24	37	3	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Unrelated individuals</b> .....	<b>200</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>241</b>	—	—	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder .....	155	160	123	46	193	—	—	—	—	—
65 years and over .....	82	117	76	37	107	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Persons</b> .....	<b>719</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>796</b>	—	—	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level .....	12.9	15.2	10.2	17.4	16.4	—	—	—	—	—
Persons under 18 years .....	243	127	98	180	253	—	—	—	—	—
Related children under 18 years .....	243	127	98	174	251	—	—	—	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	194	72	80	127	196	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over .....	103	187	114	98	176	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over .....	36	99	46	30	90	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	301	182	87	125	345	—	—	—	—	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	852	772	645	473	1 086	—	—	—	—	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level .....	1 564	1 415	1 353	965	2 057	—	—	—	—	—



Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Campbell County—Con.		Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city							
	Tract 212.97	Tract 212.98	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.02	Tract 2.01	Tract 2.02	Tract 2.03	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5.98
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	—	—	1 737	1	1 520	1 018	13	1 762	1 487	311
Less than \$5,000	—	—	63	—	26	85	—	170	148	86
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	—	111	—	50	164	—	300	269	119
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	—	104	—	66	123	—	188	262	31
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	—	220	—	165	186	—	372	412	49
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	—	240	—	225	129	—	192	149	7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	297	1	324	145	13	195	161	14
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	—	289	—	348	93	—	219	63	5
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	145	—	135	43	—	70	13	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	268	—	181	50	—	56	10	—
Median (dollars)	—	—	40 539	38 750	46 357	22 371	38 750	21 638	16 097	7 026
Mean (dollars)	—	—	61 040	39 325	64 481	35 249	37 671	30 095	22 273	11 637
Families	—	—	1 057	1	1 087	722	—	914	876	97
Median income (dollars)	—	—	56 517	38 750	53 047	28 071	—	34 327	20 181	14 896
Males 15 years and over, with income	—	—	1 315	1	1 302	746	390	1 103	1 150	171
Median income (dollars)	—	—	35 485	38 750	33 732	22 500	2 500—	23 964	11 136	6 847
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	—	52.6	100.0	58.4	57.8	10.0	54.2	48.5	31.6
Median income (dollars)	—	—	51 937	38 750	42 913	27 865	20 469	30 581	16 377	16 818
Females 15 years and over, with income	—	—	1 650	565	1 409	1 069	550	1 787	1 379	245
Median income (dollars)	—	—	16 033	2 500—	14 420	8 136	2 500—	8 229	8 768	6 315
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	—	20.1	—	27.5	27.2	2.7	23.9	34.4	30.6
Median income (dollars)	—	—	22 024	—	20 313	16 926	26 250	17 844	15 830	11 023
Per capita income (dollars)	—	—	26 840	2 505	26 672	13 878	3 402	13 784	9 353	6 991
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	—	—	1 737	1	1 520	1 018	13	1 762	1 487	311
With earnings	—	—	1 125	—	1 155	787	13	1 142	1 090	148
Mean earnings (dollars)	—	—	59 236	39 040	52 524	37 001	37 671	30 832	20 900	17 245
With Social Security income	—	—	766	—	605	350	—	641	530	163
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	—	9 350	—	10 027	7 806	—	8 465	6 116	4 429
With public assistance income	—	—	72	—	11	99	—	241	165	83
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	—	5 926	—	7 030	2 843	—	3 783	3 378	2 674
With retirement income	—	—	437	—	350	99	—	315	259	21
Mean retirement income (dollars)	—	—	9 318	—	12 514	7 923	—	8 445	6 194	3 399
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	—	—	79 432	39 325	78 858	42 000	—	39 327	28 171	17 987
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	78 203	—	97 976	41 296	—	33 567	28 565	12 065
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	80 548	39 325	66 726	42 831	—	45 137	27 813	20 639
Married-couple families (dollars)	—	—	93 596	39 325	83 944	55 361	—	49 291	37 364	23 771
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	102 489	—	102 805	61 876	—	49 753	47 456	20 000
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	86 985	39 325	70 798	48 931	—	48 995	30 827	25 231
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	—	20 625	—	37 070	15 938	—	17 188	17 010	13 381
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	15 122	—	23 640	11 896	—	14 523	13 933	6 775
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	33 680	—	41 080	24 389	—	25 425	23 352	16 684
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families	—	—	1 057	1	1 087	722	—	914	876	97
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	797	1	839	573	—	648	604	79
With related children under 18 years	—	—	519	—	425	405	—	483	480	38
With related children under 5 years	—	—	241	—	179	162	—	224	236	11
Married-couple families	—	—	849	1	952	463	—	628	463	43
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	641	—	728	366	—	473	327	43
With related children under 18 years	—	—	367	—	394	230	—	251	191	12
With related children under 5 years	—	—	172	—	169	85	—	114	113	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	172	—	87	238	—	270	349	54
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	130	—	68	191	—	165	236	36
With related children under 18 years	—	—	132	—	20	175	—	222	284	26
With related children under 5 years	—	—	56	—	5	77	—	110	118	11
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	—	—	732	—	467	364	55	1 024	855	265
Nonfamily householder	—	—	680	—	433	296	13	848	611	214
65 years and over	—	—	472	—	221	141	—	405	257	110
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	—	—	3 858	3	3 671	2 585	55	3 660	3 585	519
Persons under 18 years	—	—	917	—	858	753	—	935	872	67
Related children under 18 years	—	—	911	—	858	753	—	919	849	67
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	630	—	634	551	—	622	576	59
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	984	—	798	415	—	765	522	114
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	622	—	341	159	—	366	213	77
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	—	—	86	—	25	118	—	159	169	37
Percent below poverty level	—	—	8.1	—	2.3	16.3	—	17.4	19.3	38.1
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	68	—	20	98	—	59	77	23
With related children under 18 years	—	—	80	—	20	118	—	144	130	18
With related children under 5 years	—	—	54	—	20	71	—	78	68	11
Married-couple families	—	—	22	—	20	7	—	40	54	12
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	11	—	15	7	—	15	31	12
With related children under 18 years	—	—	16	—	15	7	—	25	25	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	11	—	15	7	—	10	19	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	64	—	5	111	—	119	115	25
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	57	—	5	91	—	44	46	11
With related children under 18 years	—	—	64	—	5	111	—	119	105	18
With related children under 5 years	—	—	43	—	5	64	—	68	49	11
Unrelated individuals	—	—	44	—	34	91	28	208	364	150
Nonfamily householder	—	—	31	—	34	57	—	141	210	123
65 years and over	—	—	16	—	28	31	—	95	118	55
Persons	—	—	277	—	122	484	28	750	902	248
Percent below poverty level	—	—	7.2	—	3.3	18.7	50.9	20.5	25.2	47.8
Persons under 18 years	—	—	123	—	43	267	—	329	292	44
Related children under 18 years	—	—	117	—	43	267	—	313	269	44
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	45	—	15	196	—	177	182	36
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	33	—	41	31	—	113	146	55
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	—	41	17	—	62	65	55
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	—	127	—	23	189	13	292	337	77
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	—	—	360	—	183	583	28	1 044	1 145	302
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	—	—	609	—	214	1 085	42	1 491	1 907	403

**Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.								
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14,98
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households	1 271	1 201	1 800	1 865	1 515	537	595	1 494	91
Less than \$5,000	294	193	51	105	106	133	99	215	3
\$5,000 to \$9,999	177	249	213	215	203	103	80	287	28
\$10,000 to \$14,999	237	164	226	123	188	65	87	213	7
\$15,000 to \$24,999	331	253	494	322	360	125	134	391	22
\$25,000 to \$34,999	105	184	302	424	296	53	99	214	13
\$35,000 to \$49,999	60	118	288	330	240	40	51	101	5
\$50,000 to \$74,999	55	28	179	275	92	18	30	68	9
\$75,000 to \$99,999	7	12	47	47	20	—	5	5	4
\$100,000 or more	5	—	—	24	10	—	10	—	—
Median (dollars)	13 438	14 741	23 531	29 002	22 631	11 982	16 969	15 571	17 344
Mean (dollars)	16 272	18 913	27 840	31 914	25 327	15 895	27 117	18 511	24 118
Families	776	711	1 174	1 210	999	323	411	1 076	52
Median income (dollars)	14 718	18 047	29 063	35 174	26 426	16 047	19 107	17 477	23 214
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 052	871	1 557	1 420	1 204	459	546	1 143	1 846
Median income (dollars)	7 643	11 250	16 885	22 163	15 110	8 117	11 425	12 899	3 738
Percent year-round full-time workers	34.4	45.6	54.8	55.3	48.9	34.2	48.5	47.1	8.8
Median income (dollars)	15 308	19 508	22 141	29 325	22 484	11 625	19 009	17 808	13 621
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 266	1 154	1 748	1 787	1 438	614	568	1 482	1 263
Median income (dollars)	6 424	7 325	9 444	11 112	9 689	6 267	5 500	6 032	3 439
Percent year-round full-time workers	25.5	29.5	29.5	31.6	31.7	33.9	30.8	31.6	5.3
Median income (dollars)	12 271	13 889	15 977	17 537	14 453	12 206	15 948	11 589	11 331
Per capita income (dollars)	6 049	8 041	11 732	14 159	11 144	6 002	9 547	7 273	4 554
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households	1 271	1 201	1 800	1 865	1 515	537	595	1 494	91
With earnings	817	763	1 399	1 328	1 092	358	441	1 106	69
Mean earnings (dollars)	18 442	22 085	27 315	32 134	24 924	16 889	31 807	19 492	22 458
With Social Security income	409	521	684	826	663	194	211	553	35
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 412	6 456	8 038	8 334	8 018	6 197	6 495	6 801	6 085
With public assistance income	277	130	60	63	83	122	98	172	3
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 120	3 789	4 538	1 639	3 568	3 411	3 366	2 606	600
With retirement income	194	173	298	474	337	71	66	199	22
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 583	3 692	6 020	7 673	6 327	5 118	4 987	5 047	12 031
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars)	18 830	21 748	32 657	40 208	28 457	18 482	33 503	21 045	29 406
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 083	19 703	32 223	42 200	30 162	18 462	48 560	20 128	30 249
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 579	23 441	32 966	39 176	27 566	18 497	21 537	21 959	28 496
Married-couple families (dollars)	26 814	27 052	36 060	42 765	30 788	26 039	46 969	26 307	35 156
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 995	29 040	36 796	45 638	33 757	33 520	77 737	29 773	39 340
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 332	25 968	35 504	41 276	29 128	23 758	24 126	23 906	31 734
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	11 963	14 669	21 583	24 224	21 474	15 057	16 164	11 598	6 838
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 114	12 402	16 756	20 101	16 312	15 216	15 068	9 129	8 400
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 882	17 847	26 605	26 061	24 146	14 823	17 293	17 060	4 755
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>									
Families	776	711	1 174	1 210	999	323	411	1 076	52
Householder worked in 1989	449	482	909	919	693	189	293	774	27
With related children under 18 years	410	367	533	435	363	169	209	631	30
With related children under 5 years	190	216	216	213	184	70	90	299	14
Married-couple families	344	408	867	1 043	731	107	230	672	40
Householder worked in 1989	207	271	698	811	531	62	190	499	18
With related children under 18 years	136	160	384	378	265	30	104	309	18
With related children under 5 years	73	86	205	192	124	17	25	114	14
Female householder, no husband present	385	293	202	159	217	195	136	347	7
Householder worked in 1989	217	201	137	100	142	127	63	242	4
With related children under 18 years	259	200	124	49	84	139	90	280	7
With related children under 5 years	111	123	5	21	60	53	50	158	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	690	664	870	758	635	322	250	528	98
Nonfamily householder	495	490	626	655	516	214	184	418	39
65 years and over	247	273	342	425	280	75	100	177	17
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 315	2 877	4 310	4 170	3 480	1 432	1 559	3 804	302
Persons under 18 years	976	708	887	829	634	342	412	1 072	108
Related children under 18 years	969	708	877	822	627	336	406	1 072	108
Related children 5 to 17 years	682	491	570	550	407	254	291	727	70
Persons 65 years and over	503	558	826	1 022	819	189	250	602	30
Persons 75 years and over	202	284	402	447	344	59	109	244	17
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families	286	184	83	39	91	82	62	237	7
Percent below poverty level	36.9	25.9	7.1	3.2	9.1	25.4	15.1	22.0	13.5
Householder worked in 1989	70	116	48	24	70	33	12	153	4
With related children under 18 years	223	142	77	14	65	61	51	200	7
With related children under 5 years	138	91	9	6	51	38	29	138	—
Married-couple families	68	58	15	28	41	12	6	37	—
Householder worked in 1989	9	28	15	24	35	5	—	18	—
With related children under 18 years	47	29	15	14	30	—	6	12	—
With related children under 5 years	37	16	9	6	23	—	—	5	—
Female householder, no husband present	196	119	49	11	50	70	56	182	7
Householder worked in 1989	61	81	33	—	35	28	12	122	4
With related children under 18 years	170	106	49	—	35	61	45	170	7
With related children under 5 years	95	68	—	—	28	38	29	120	—
Unrelated individuals	334	258	287	192	155	161	125	235	50
Nonfamily householder	207	168	146	145	96	93	82	171	12
65 years and over	146	115	95	137	80	46	58	77	3
Persons	1 413	858	574	316	454	473	402	920	91
Percent below poverty level	42.6	29.8	13.3	7.6	13.0	33.0	25.8	24.2	30.1
Persons under 18 years	629	316	135	49	137	156	180	349	24
Related children under 18 years	629	316	131	42	130	150	174	349	24
Related children 5 to 17 years	392	216	122	31	61	108	135	193	24
Persons 65 years and over	198	151	111	152	97	51	87	114	3
Persons 75 years and over	97	96	88	66	71	24	55	73	3
<b>Ratio of Income In 1989 to poverty level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	702	364	159	93	208	286	282	385	60
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 731	1 212	731	457	648	615	580	1 403	105
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 486	1 695	1 653	907	1 131	1 086	855	2 273	210



Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.							
	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.98	Tract 17.98	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.98	Tract 20.98	Tract 21.95	Tract 21.96
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Households	292	1 797	908	1 815	1 490	391	—	—
Less than \$5,000	23	66	17	109	90	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	55	176	98	133	101	68	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	14	110	68	90	153	27	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	94	309	105	412	351	80	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	38	251	205	404	302	52	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	36	376	245	332	236	60	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	12	374	145	272	184	56	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	20	116	17	63	37	22	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	19	8	—	36	26	—	—
Median (dollars)	22 959	34 266	33 347	30 041	26 420	27 135	—	—
Mean (dollars)	26 414	38 240	34 233	32 136	34 224	38 263	—	—
Families	215	1 403	697	1 153	999	237	—	—
Median income (dollars)	24 362	39 386	36 635	31 301	30 215	42 171	—	—
Males 15 years and over, with income	307	1 698	762	1 636	1 202	327	—	—
Median income (dollars)	17 878	23 125	25 069	19 730	20 742	25 156	—	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	55.7	64.4	66.3	64.4	60.5	61.8	—	—
Median income (dollars)	20 919	31 509	30 590	23 649	26 875	31 406	—	—
Females 15 years and over, with income	167	1 747	878	1 506	1 394	291	—	—
Median income (dollars)	7 305	9 842	11 162	11 667	10 735	9 531	—	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	34.7	38.3	35.1	45.7	39.1	22.7	—	—
Median income (dollars)	11 296	18 143	19 009	17 500	15 343	21 875	—	—
Per capita income (dollars)	8 864	14 304	13 191	13 265	13 843	17 233	—	—
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>								
Households	292	1 797	908	1 815	1 490	391	—	—
With earnings	213	1 560	727	1 581	1 272	314	—	—
Mean earnings (dollars)	26 913	36 898	35 843	33 531	31 231	36 460	—	—
With Social Security income	105	482	284	288	318	95	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 866	7 505	7 523	7 284	7 519	8 917	—	—
With public assistance income	—	58	35	52	54	—	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	2 137	2 839	3 102	3 536	—	—	—
With retirement income	72	279	173	155	218	75	—	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 498	9 893	7 575	7 518	7 014	11 808	—	—
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>								
Families (dollars)	31 739	40 857	38 422	34 519	34 042	51 536	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 032	38 678	41 130	33 302	33 159	51 228	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 842	42 648	36 570	35 676	34 956	51 873	—	—
Married-couple families (dollars)	31 059	46 180	40 638	37 689	39 569	53 687	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 125	48 628	43 849	38 700	39 818	55 639	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 620	44 627	38 560	36 829	39 333	51 873	—	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	11 143	14 178	23 903	11 620	16 762	21 768	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 000	12 289	25 082	7 330	16 013	21 768	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 200	19 750	22 292	23 354	17 984	—	—	—
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>								
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>								
Families	215	1 403	697	1 153	999	237	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	151	1 207	579	981	824	217	—	—
With related children under 18 years	49	698	313	581	520	129	—	—
With related children under 5 years	25	235	148	236	258	59	—	—
Married-couple families	199	1 136	616	985	749	218	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	140	954	519	878	651	198	—	—
With related children under 18 years	47	474	263	463	371	110	—	—
With related children under 5 years	23	163	135	196	193	59	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	7	233	71	127	221	14	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	2	219	50	62	155	14	—	—
With related children under 18 years	2	206	50	102	137	14	—	—
With related children under 5 years	2	72	13	40	59	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	83	587	260	865	617	154	—	—
Nonfamily householder	77	394	211	662	491	154	—	—
65 years and over	33	115	82	152	108	44	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	836	4 787	2 349	4 395	3 681	868	—	—
Persons under 18 years	258	1 244	636	1 081	917	228	—	—
Related children under 18 years	258	1 244	625	1 081	912	228	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	187	879	421	749	616	162	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	113	509	319	309	327	129	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	27	96	98	122	115	51	—	—
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>								
Families	14	120	44	111	115	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level	6.5	8.6	6.3	9.6	11.5	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	2	90	36	44	60	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	2	104	34	94	69	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	2	59	17	51	43	—	—	—
Married-couple families	12	20	19	45	30	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	4	11	27	16	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	4	19	28	16	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	4	11	20	11	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	2	100	15	66	79	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	2	86	15	17	38	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	2	100	15	66	53	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	2	55	6	31	32	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	33	106	24	136	98	8	—	—
Nonfamily householder	27	70	9	60	52	8	—	—
65 years and over	27	45	—	31	20	8	—	—
Persons	93	457	150	478	391	8	—	—
Percent below poverty level	11.1	9.5	6.4	10.9	10.6	.9	—	—
Persons under 18 years	25	197	64	183	100	—	—	—
Related children under 18 years	25	197	53	183	95	—	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	19	101	35	127	49	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	39	72	—	31	32	8	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	11	25	—	21	12	8	—	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	27	98	24	273	155	—	—	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	165	519	196	561	546	41	—	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	361	1 235	348	1 184	1 086	144	—	—



Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.							
	Tract 21.97	Tract 21.98	Tract 22.98	Tract 23.91	Tract 23.92	Tract 23.93	Tract 23.94	Tract 23.95
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Less than \$5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 to \$9,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 to \$14,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
\$15,000 to \$24,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$25,000 to \$34,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$50,000 to \$74,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$75,000 to \$99,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 250
Mean (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 976
<b>Families</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 250
Males 15 years and over, with income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 250
Percent year-round full-time workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Females 15 years and over, with income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 250
Percent year-round full-time workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Per capita income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 110
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>								
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
With earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean earnings (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With Social Security income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 976
With public assistance income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With retirement income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean retirement income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>								
Families (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 976
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 976
Married-couple families (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 976
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 976
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>								
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>								
Families	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Married-couple families	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female householder, no husband present	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonfamily householder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Persons under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Related children 5 to 17 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons 65 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Persons 75 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>								
Families	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percent below poverty level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Married-couple families	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female householder, no husband present	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrelated individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonfamily householder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percent below poverty level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Related children 5 to 17 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons 65 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons 75 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.							
	Tract 23.96	Tract 23.97	Tract 23.98	Tract 24.94	Tract 24.95	Tract 24.96	Tract 24.97	Tract 24.98
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Less than \$5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 to \$9,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 to \$14,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
\$15,000 to \$24,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$25,000 to \$34,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$50,000 to \$74,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$75,000 to \$99,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18 750
Median (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17 800
Mean (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Families	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18 750
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Males 15 years and over, with income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16 250
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
Percent year-round full-time workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16 250
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Females 15 years and over, with income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 500-
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percent year-round full-time workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 900
Per capita income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>								
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
With earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Mean earnings (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17 800
With Social Security income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With public assistance income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With retirement income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean retirement income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>								
Families (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17 800
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17 800
Married-couple families (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17 800
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17 800
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>								
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>								
Families	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Married-couple families	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Female householder, no husband present	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonfamily householder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Related children 5 to 17 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons 65 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons 75 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>								
Families	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percent below poverty level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Married-couple families	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female householder, no husband present	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrelated individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonfamily householder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percent below poverty level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Related children 5 to 17 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons 65 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons 75 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Amherst County			Campbell County		Lynchburg city		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Amherst County		
	Lynchburg, VA MSA	Total	Modison Heights CDP	Total	Timberlake CDP	Total	Lynchburg city	Tract 104	Tract 105.01	Tract 106
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	111 034	22 691	9 690	40 445	9 870	47 898	47 898	5 196	4 868	1 006
Native	109 973	22 514	9 646	40 195	9 808	47 264	47 264	5 166	4 830	1 000
Foreign born	1 061	177	44	250	62	634	634	30	38	6
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	155	26	7	73	26	56	56	15	-	-
Persons 5 years and over	104 348	21 294	9 154	37 827	9 274	45 227	45 227	4 922	4 540	973
Speak a language other than English	2 595	598	341	782	214	1 215	1 215	132	142	20
Do not speak English "very well"	744	186	106	254	95	304	304	47	74	6
In linguistically isolated households	184	26	7	82	26	76	76	15	-	-
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	28 621	5 157	1 726	9 428	2 476	14 036	14 036	1 298	903	244
Preprimary school	1 682	366	110	604	99	712	712	71	82	15
Public school	833	223	59	337	44	273	273	61	35	4
Elementary or high school	16 141	3 410	1 259	6 498	1 546	6 233	6 233	931	668	177
Public school	14 455	3 113	1 111	5 975	1 390	5 367	5 367	854	585	153
College	10 798	1 381	357	2 326	831	7 091	7 091	296	153	52
Public college	4 147	1 036	202	1 308	487	1 803	1 803	229	77	36
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	72 251	15 082	6 889	26 639	6 430	30 530	30 530	3 322	3 432	693
Less than 9th grade	10 468	3 023	1 787	3 805	383	3 640	3 640	424	678	148
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	11 592	2 707	1 263	4 741	718	4 144	4 144	753	664	145
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	19 957	4 629	2 237	7 985	1 922	7 343	7 343	1 119	1 306	247
Some college, no degree	12 410	2 223	815	4 679	1 528	5 508	5 508	508	417	69
Associate degree	4 174	675	310	1 698	531	1 801	1 801	189	127	18
Bachelor's degree	8 627	1 167	370	2 434	872	5 026	5 026	238	196	34
Graduate or professional degree	5 023	658	107	1 297	476	3 068	3 068	91	44	32
Percent high school graduate or higher	69.5	62.0	55.7	67.9	82.9	74.5	74.5	64.6	60.9	57.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	18.9	12.1	6.9	14.0	21.0	26.5	26.5	9.9	7.0	9.5
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 011	1 038	973	1 162	1 046	870	870	1 063	1 279	1 277
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	104 348	21 294	9 154	37 827	9 274	45 227	45 227	4 922	4 540	973
Same house	60 039	13 077	5 382	22 900	5 128	24 062	24 062	3 344	2 644	776
Different house in United States	43 658	8 195	3 767	14 780	4 069	20 683	20 683	1 573	1 896	197
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	11 796	718	362	3 428	1 023	7 650	7 650	107	252	-
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	12 699	4 139	1 923	6 001	1 233	2 559	2 559	812	1 206	163
Different MSA/PMSA	12 160	1 651	723	3 003	1 125	7 506	7 506	354	135	34
Not in an MSA/PMSA	7 003	1 687	759	2 348	688	2 968	2 968	300	303	-
Abroad	651	22	5	147	77	482	482	5	-	-
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	53 182	10 588	4 404	20 715	5 357	21 879	21 879	2 798	2 427	557
Car, truck, or van	49 219	9 981	4 242	19 692	5 164	19 546	19 546	2 741	2 304	554
Drove alone	42 902	8 475	3 644	17 120	4 667	17 307	17 307	2 412	1 924	470
Carpooled	6 317	1 506	598	2 572	497	2 239	2 239	329	380	84
Public transportation	394	62	49	52	6	280	280	-	56	-
Other means	2 447	265	51	534	84	1 648	1 648	14	45	-
Worked at home	1 122	280	62	437	103	405	405	43	22	3
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.6	20.6	16.9	19.4	17.9	14.4	14.4	19.0	16.3	17.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	48 635	9 667	4 185	18 489	4 770	20 479	20 479	2 678	2 287	518
Central city	31 036	3 881	1 971	9 163	3 063	17 992	17 992	1 381	1 096	204
Outside central city	17 599	5 786	2 214	9 326	1 707	2 487	2 487	1 297	1 191	314
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	4 547	921	219	2 226	587	1 400	1 400	120	140	39
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	89 816	18 146	8 002	31 966	7 896	39 704	39 704	4 153	3 911	819
In labor force	56 285	11 141	4 631	21 891	5 639	23 253	23 253	2 924	2 563	600
Employed	53 885	10 731	4 465	20 927	5 402	22 227	22 227	2 825	2 448	557
Unemployed	2 284	404	166	910	215	970	970	65	115	43
Percent of civilian labor force	4.1	3.6	3.6	4.2	3.8	4.2	4.2	2.2	4.5	7.2
Females 16 years and over	47 865	9 732	4 263	16 411	4 100	21 722	21 722	2 173	2 097	435
Employed	24 505	4 906	2 016	9 362	2 529	10 237	10 237	1 292	1 095	267
Unemployed	1 138	206	93	436	94	496	496	32	68	14
With own children under 6 years	5 787	1 177	468	2 320	562	2 290	2 290	270	276	43
In labor force	3 667	817	354	1 469	356	1 381	1 381	196	221	26
With own children 6 to 17 years only	7 206	1 731	672	2 926	778	2 549	2 549	443	372	104
In labor force	5 675	1 350	501	2 341	670	1 984	1 984	320	281	90
Persons 16 to 19 years	6 709	1 359	486	2 276	583	3 074	3 074	380	211	70
Not enrolled in school	1 402	395	213	548	118	459	459	74	79	14
Unemployed or not in labor force	429	140	82	118	9	171	171	18	11	-
Not high school graduate	581	169	86	217	24	195	195	12	28	-
Employed	268	77	22	115	24	76	76	12	17	-
Unemployed	97	20	5	53	-	24	24	-	-	-
Not in labor force	209	72	59	42	-	95	95	-	11	-
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	63 017	12 140	4 862	23 588	6 131	27 289	27 289	3 039	2 727	619
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	48 658	9 859	4 010	18 975	4 797	19 824	19 824	2 531	2 214	515
50 to 52 weeks	35 606	7 354	3 225	14 557	3 666	13 695	13 695	1 972	1 859	369
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	72 063	14 306	5 774	27 122	6 969	30 635	30 635	3 652	3 214	711
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 866	735	259	1 177	249	954	954	80	212	77
With a mobility limitation	1 492	353	135	536	104	603	603	42	114	7
In labor force	271	65	31	97	109	109	109	15	32	-
With a self-care limitation	1 993	581	181	862	176	550	550	56	155	77
With a work disability	6 027	1 270	499	2 233	443	2 524	2 524	295	318	39
In labor force	2 158	440	182	752	152	964	964	102	114	19
Prevented from working	3 167	717	253	1 220	227	1 230	1 230	175	164	14
No work disability	66 036	13 036	5 275	24 889	6 526	28 111	28 111	3 357	2 896	672
In labor force	52 267	10 391	4 354	20 575	5 349	21 301	21 301	2 728	2 411	571
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over</b>										
Persons 65 years and over	15 399	2 567	1 056	4 621	905	8 211	8 211	497	697	108
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 136	620	262	982	148	1 534	1 534	138	181	29
With a mobility limitation	2 502	504	213	753	130	1 245	1 245	103	152	24
With a self-care limitation	1 991	382	137	616	95	993	993	96	75	22



Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Modisan Heights CDP, Amherst County		Remainder of Amherst County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Campbell County		
	Tract 105.01 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 202.98	Tract 204.98	Tract 205
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	4 754	525	3 420	4 113	2 344	481	5 538	8 174	5 102
Native	4 716	525	3 414	4 028	2 320	475	5 514	8 120	5 046
Foreign born	38	—	6	85	24	6	24	54	56
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	11	8	—	15	19	13
Persons 5 years and over	4 434	518	3 203	3 888	2 250	455	5 136	7 631	4 734
Speak a language other than English	142	6	41	129	54	14	61	192	91
Do not speak English "very well"	74	6	11	43	26	—	15	82	13
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	11	8	—	15	19	22
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	877	97	784	1 208	682	147	1 221	2 271	1 125
Preprimary school	82	8	82	46	61	7	56	137	79
Public school	35	4	74	12	51	—	56	43	40
Elementary or high school	646	76	599	510	474	101	819	1 318	850
Public school	563	66	599	471	432	87	741	1 208	720
College	149	13	103	652	147	39	346	816	196
Public college	77	13	90	532	132	23	153	389	101
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	3 372	399	2 225	2 525	1 473	294	3 606	5 086	3 247
Less than 9th grade	666	99	413	348	246	49	551	407	487
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	650	90	381	369	411	55	737	633	726
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 287	133	692	646	416	114	988	1 474	1 124
Some college, no degree	408	32	352	438	216	37	726	1 088	467
Associate degree	127	12	135	92	65	6	188	449	173
Bachelor's degree	190	19	132	366	77	15	262	648	155
Graduate or professional degree	44	14	120	266	42	18	154	387	115
Percent high school graduate or higher	61.0	52.6	64.3	71.6	55.4	64.6	64.3	79.6	62.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	6.9	8.3	11.3	25.0	8.1	11.2	11.5	20.3	8.3
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 307	1 190	1 326	776	1 056	1 350	1 052	976	1 238
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	4 434	518	3 203	3 888	2 250	455	5 136	7 631	4 734
Same house	2 563	385	2 138	2 065	1 623	391	2 972	4 078	2 628
Different house in United States	1 871	133	1 056	1 815	627	64	2 147	3 486	2 106
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	248	—	81	130	33	—	707	776	398
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 191	99	700	640	285	64	760	1 127	1 055
Different MSA/PMSA	135	34	153	486	131	—	447	941	365
Not in on MSA/PMSA	297	—	122	559	178	—	233	642	288
Abroad	—	—	9	8	—	—	17	67	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	2 363	311	1 631	1 765	1 265	246	2 894	4 424	2 794
Car, truck, or van	2 261	311	1 502	1 559	1 257	243	2 787	4 216	2 650
Drove alone	1 881	257	1 230	1 318	1 052	213	2 495	3 749	2 180
Carpooled	380	54	272	241	205	30	292	467	470
Public transportation	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Other means	31	—	24	157	—	—	59	74	117
Worked at home	22	—	105	49	8	3	48	123	27
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.4	15.8	30.0	20.9	19.6	19.3	17.1	18.5	20.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 227	291	1 306	1 575	1 182	227	2 648	3 907	2 506
Central city	1 085	115	327	377	664	89	1 683	2 308	1 309
Outside central city	1 142	176	979	1 198	518	138	965	1 599	1 197
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	136	20	325	190	83	19	246	517	288
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over	3 820	450	2 611	3 428	1 870	369	4 364	6 414	3 976
In labor force	2 491	329	1 717	1 892	1 315	271	3 099	4 646	2 984
Employed	2 384	311	1 646	1 809	1 282	246	2 953	4 464	2 814
Unemployed	107	18	71	81	29	25	131	167	158
Percent of civilian labor force	4.3	5.5	4.1	4.3	2.2	9.2	4.2	3.6	5.3
Females 16 years and over	2 046	254	1 326	2 017	989	181	2 248	3 276	2 014
Employed	1 071	157	705	903	602	110	1 346	2 057	1 265
Unemployed	60	7	38	25	11	7	72	72	81
With own children under 6 years	276	18	161	202	111	25	307	529	313
In labor force	221	18	88	118	93	8	210	344	261
With own children 6 to 17 years only	356	44	288	264	208	60	378	571	362
In labor force	274	37	229	210	161	53	292	469	277
Persons 16 to 19 years	197	29	185	344	194	41	261	510	321
Not enrolled in school	72	9	87	48	12	5	79	87	138
Unemployed or not in labor force	11	—	30	14	—	—	17	23	9
Not high school graduate	28	—	30	24	12	—	53	19	19
Employed	17	—	16	18	12	—	29	12	10
Unemployed	—	—	5	2	—	—	17	—	—
Not in labor force	11	—	9	4	—	—	—	7	9
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 653	345	1 818	2 409	1 384	274	3 335	5 054	3 123
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 164	291	1 454	1 912	1 171	224	2 707	4 005	2 553
50 to 52 weeks	1 814	213	1 018	1 183	896	156	2 141	3 031	1 896
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 129	389	2 167	2 777	1 655	322	3 802	5 725	3 519
With a mobility or self-care limitation	204	18	130	121	56	59	252	227	205
With a mobility limitation	106	—	66	59	26	7	144	51	74
In labor force	24	—	11	8	—	—	35	—	19
With a self-care limitation	147	18	101	95	48	59	167	202	153
With a work disability	310	18	214	259	149	21	389	351	319
In labor force	106	12	50	115	44	7	121	137	84
Prevented from working	164	—	140	125	105	14	221	181	190
No work disability	2 819	371	1 953	2 518	1 506	301	3 413	5 374	3 200
In labor force	2 347	310	1 608	1 705	1 227	261	2 917	4 397	2 834
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	691	61	444	554	211	47	533	674	437
With a mobility or self-care limitation	181	21	113	132	78	8	92	111	81
With a mobility limitation	152	—	102	96	63	3	70	109	43
With a self-care limitation	75	14	59	114	48	8	46	106	47

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Campbell County						Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city			
	Tract 201.98	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 2.02	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	6 854	4 628	2 781	2 946	1 527	3 524	2 126	2 927	1 130	417
Native	6 854	4 572	2 750	2 912	1 522	3 517	2 114	2 894	1 124	417
Foreign born	—	56	31	34	5	7	12	33	6	—
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	9	13	5	12	—	—	—	12	6	—
Persons 5 years and over	6 421	4 268	2 613	2 792	1 419	3 319	1 964	2 765	1 079	412
Speak a language other than English	154	91	45	46	32	64	32	46	60	20
Do not speak English "very well"	58	13	15	18	—	20	6	12	26	2
In linguistically isolated households	9	22	5	12	—	—	—	12	6	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 652	1 042	547	526	325	701	528	608	326	86
Preprimary school	126	79	22	60	26	43	50	34	21	—
Public school	73	40	22	27	26	25	37	10	—	—
Elementary or high school	1 207	794	427	363	250	540	371	364	189	63
Public school	1 172	664	421	349	209	521	293	300	158	63
College	319	169	98	103	49	118	107	210	116	23
Public college	186	85	61	73	34	102	91	123	57	7
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	4 549	2 917	1 896	2 180	1 027	2 443	1 434	2 193	815	324
Less than 9th grade	624	421	443	431	238	521	124	243	113	104
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	936	667	388	472	143	519	236	255	120	51
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 400	1 003	552	602	306	815	368	470	154	69
Some college, no degree	776	421	235	265	180	305	240	381	169	32
Associate degree	329	155	92	130	51	73	88	104	14	—
Bachelor's degree	285	155	140	215	63	147	229	437	174	60
Graduate or professional degree	199	95	46	65	46	63	149	303	71	8
Percent high school graduate or higher	65.7	62.7	56.2	58.6	62.9	57.4	74.9	77.3	71.4	52.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	10.6	8.6	9.8	12.8	10.6	8.6	26.4	33.7	30.1	21.0
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 271	1 253	1 201	1 144	1 486	1 230	1 268	984	773	1 314
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	6 421	4 268	2 613	2 792	1 419	3 319	1 964	2 765	1 079	412
Same house	4 036	2 246	1 813	1 844	1 093	2 167	1 175	1 351	617	206
Different house in United States	2 363	2 022	782	948	326	1 152	789	1 393	462	206
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	764	356	99	84	85	162	332	603	220	159
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	863	1 037	452	578	184	631	83	191	37	6
Different MSA/PMSA	309	357	136	176	20	141	249	379	173	23
Not in an MSA/PMSA	427	272	95	110	37	218	125	220	32	18
Abroad	22	—	18	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	3 454	2 505	1 389	1 337	695	1 668	894	1 144	509	143
Car, truck, or van	3 292	2 397	1 330	1 242	623	1 545	802	997	461	118
Drove alone	2 889	1 974	1 126	1 018	479	1 330	694	886	365	71
Carpooled	403	423	204	224	144	215	108	111	96	47
Public transportation	—	—	7	21	7	—	38	67	31	5
Other means	116	89	47	62	14	40	15	53	7	11
Walked at home	46	19	5	12	51	83	39	27	10	9
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.9	21.0	20.5	14.0	28.5	21.0	14.7	14.5	19.3	14.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	3 062	2 231	1 229	1 188	625	1 515	856	1 099	490	129
Central city	1 744	1 175	289	210	250	198	753	931	404	103
Outside central city	1 318	1 056	940	978	375	1 317	103	168	86	26
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	392	274	160	149	70	153	38	45	19	14
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	5 436	3 557	2 217	2 429	1 159	2 845	1 633	2 487	953	361
In labor force	3 669	2 673	1 459	1 395	729	1 758	937	1 214	538	166
Employed	3 467	2 525	1 404	1 350	695	1 695	905	1 173	509	143
Unemployed	202	136	55	40	34	43	32	41	29	23
Percent of civilian labor force	5.5	5.1	3.8	2.9	4.7	3.6	3.4	3.4	5.4	13.9
Females 16 years and over	2 712	1 826	1 118	1 344	579	1 495	917	1 553	520	153
Employed	1 525	1 138	557	653	265	743	385	569	257	63
Unemployed	90	81	24	11	15	37	6	23	29	8
With own children under 6 years	395	305	162	117	88	161	125	162	40	12
In labor force	205	253	95	94	34	100	59	86	40	7
With own children 6 to 17 years only	549	312	183	164	95	289	182	137	41	9
In labor force	442	234	126	134	76	245	131	89	21	9
Persons 16 to 19 years	428	285	139	104	59	191	96	135	64	12
Not enrolled in school	69	110	43	28	24	36	16	16	13	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	28	9	12	8	16	5	—	—	13	—
Not high school graduate	46	19	21	14	17	11	—	16	5	—
Employed	18	10	9	6	8	6	—	16	—	—
Unemployed	19	—	12	3	—	2	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	9	9	—	5	9	3	—	—	5	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 957	2 797	1 525	1 519	794	1 950	1 130	1 346	571	197
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 248	2 300	1 264	1 253	648	1 551	846	1 026	459	170
50 to 52 weeks	2 548	1 712	979	950	531	1 121	626	751	318	107
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 603	3 146	1 833	1 712	906	2 247	1 254	1 530	773	238
With a mobility or self-care limitation	127	153	58	98	37	95	19	39	52	25
With a mobility limitation	72	47	31	43	6	75	19	31	27	15
In labor force	8	9	—	13	6	16	—	13	—	8
With a self-care limitation	94	128	46	72	31	40	5	33	31	11
With a work disability	319	277	152	144	51	310	122	148	130	52
In labor force	109	68	54	42	31	100	27	56	50	16
Prevented from working	152	173	85	95	14	193	87	75	80	36
No work disability	4 284	2 869	1 681	1 568	855	1 937	1 132	1 382	643	186
In labor force	3 437	2 547	1 372	1 332	669	1 577	863	1 064	488	150
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	751	391	384	647	253	598	379	721	180	49
With a mobility or self-care limitation	157	81	82	111	72	189	71	170	31	23
With a mobility limitation	107	43	67	87	62	137	66	151	15	23
With a self-care limitation	93	47	58	61	42	137	34	136	24	12



Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Can.								
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 16.98	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.98
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	1 608	3 865	3 696	3 028	402	2 249	4 320	3 589	2 643
Native	1 608	3 865	3 647	3 020	402	2 242	4 289	3 541	2 593
Foreign born	—	—	49	8	—	7	31	48	50
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	7	—	—	—	9	15	7
Persons 5 years and over	1 526	3 583	3 494	2 876	393	2 120	4 038	3 342	2 457
Speak a language other than English	45	74	68	58	—	22	59	146	52
Do not speak English "very well"	29	48	19	24	—	8	9	36	13
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	13	—	—	—	9	23	13
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	290	880	776	500	63	439	1 149	837	623
Preprimary school	20	21	35	43	9	9	85	66	53
Public school	11	5	9	30	9	4	46	40	30
Elementary or high school	165	452	443	278	47	345	753	446	361
Public school	140	350	428	236	47	323	706	374	331
College	105	407	298	179	7	85	311	325	209
Public college	18	168	130	96	7	30	182	160	107
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	1 160	2 585	2 710	2 287	311	1 607	2 793	2 231	1 712
Less than 9th grade	316	453	289	425	106	510	205	180	85
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	343	392	314	523	132	427	305	325	149
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	245	713	854	550	33	462	698	560	570
Some college, no degree	113	378	552	342	6	148	690	452	389
Associate degree	34	161	172	151	5	20	316	98	112
Bachelor's degree	55	349	342	196	12	15	397	359	268
Graduate or professional degree	54	139	187	100	17	25	182	257	139
Percent high school graduate or higher	43.2	67.3	77.7	58.5	23.5	41.7	81.7	77.4	86.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.4	18.9	19.5	12.9	9.3	2.5	20.7	27.6	23.8
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 456	1 069	1 051	932	2 369	1 161	1 037	746	964
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	1 526	3 583	3 494	2 876	393	2 120	4 038	3 342	2 457
Same house	978	2 137	2 261	1 737	241	1 376	2 497	1 396	1 015
Different house in United States	548	1 433	1 200	1 080	152	744	1 541	1 866	1 405
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	290	526	542	545	73	451	573	636	620
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	118	118	244	169	51	142	324	251	154
Different MSA/PMSA	82	499	266	214	10	107	373	657	383
Not in on MSA/PMSA	—	290	148	152	18	44	271	322	248
Abroad	—	13	33	59	—	—	—	80	37
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	606	1 914	1 687	1 317	115	919	2 212	2 089	1 429
Car, truck, or van	556	1 721	1 647	1 249	110	819	2 111	2 006	1 379
Drove alone	441	1 477	1 487	1 128	102	640	1 884	1 819	1 291
Carpooled	115	244	160	121	8	179	227	187	88
Public transportation	24	20	21	7	—	26	7	10	—
Other means	26	129	14	45	5	59	43	50	45
Worked at home	—	44	5	16	—	15	51	23	5
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.8	14.7	15.2	14.6	15.9	13.9	15.1	14.5	13.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	565	1 786	1 600	1 250	99	874	2 103	1 903	1 362
Central city	526	1 597	1 360	1 055	80	763	1 675	1 656	1 259
Outside central city	39	189	240	195	19	111	428	247	103
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	41	128	87	67	16	45	109	186	67
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over	1 349	3 178	3 044	2 613	350	1 841	3 407	2 892	2 126
In labor force	686	2 010	1 743	1 378	126	1 008	2 359	2 287	1 498
Employed	620	1 926	1 716	1 356	115	956	2 250	2 110	1 459
Unemployed	66	64	27	22	11	52	101	149	39
Percent of civilian labor force	9.6	3.2	1.5	1.6	8.7	5.2	4.3	6.6	2.6
Females 16 years and over	780	1 756	1 734	1 483	182	1 022	1 811	1 417	1 195
Employed	252	937	763	687	32	441	1 053	920	701
Unemployed	60	33	7	—	5	23	64	99	32
With own children under 6 years	90	179	205	142	—	134	228	174	170
In labor force	66	123	128	59	—	88	152	120	137
With own children 6 to 17 years only	59	247	162	145	22	155	347	243	183
In labor force	44	196	119	131	7	128	288	204	149
Persons 16 to 19 years	64	174	135	129	34	133	281	151	152
Not enrolled in school	29	56	6	45	21	51	52	66	27
Unemployed or not in labor force	13	19	6	14	9	36	15	21	7
Not high school graduate	13	27	6	24	12	40	15	—	6
Employed	—	14	—	10	21	4	—	—	—
Unemployed	7	9	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Not in labor force	6	4	6	14	9	36	7	—	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	728	2 238	1 938	1 560	157	1 081	2 607	2 387	1 650
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	555	1 660	1 453	1 179	134	806	1 950	1 921	1 259
50 to 52 weeks	442	1 214	1 127	873	92	601	1 595	1 502	918
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	909	2 329	2 098	1 808	225	1 324	2 929	2 601	1 861
With a mobility or self-care limitation	93	119	95	62	5	56	27	128	81
With a mobility limitation	68	41	89	56	5	32	19	53	36
In labor force	24	9	10	16	—	—	—	15	—
With a self-care limitation	57	94	44	26	—	34	8	91	45
With a work disability	212	164	230	204	38	178	178	164	146
In labor force	72	101	70	33	11	54	102	90	66
Prevented from working	127	63	121	133	9	113	55	65	80
No work disability	697	2 165	1 868	1 604	187	1 146	2 751	2 437	1 715
In labor force	592	1 764	1 547	1 251	115	911	2 203	2 149	1 412
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	440	814	946	805	62	459	470	263	248
With a mobility or self-care limitation	123	151	177	137	23	137	82	44	30
With a mobility limitation	98	121	138	100	23	120	71	10	30
With a self-care limitation	86	98	92	77	18	88	47	34	9



**Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Amherst County			Campbell County		Lynchburg city		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Amherst County		
	Lynchburg, VA MSA	Total	Madison Heights CDP	Total	Timberlake CDP	Total	Lynchburg city	Tract 104	Tract 105.01	Tract 106
<b>OCCUPATION</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	53 885	10 731	4 465	20 927	5 402	22 227	22 227	2 855	2 448	557
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	5 796	917	377	2 131	741	2 748	2 748	313	174	18
Professional specialty occupations .....	7 808	1 194	396	2 320	800	4 294	4 294	268	158	67
Technicians and related support occupations .....	1 924	278	143	792	312	854	854	82	82	3
Sales occupations .....	6 896	1 247	488	2 611	884	3 038	3 038	258	321	66
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	8 579	1 599	712	3 257	1 022	3 723	3 723	429	402	76
Private household occupations .....	157	24	17	56	—	77	77	8	9	—
Protective service occupations .....	766	110	34	395	88	261	261	26	21	18
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	5 233	1 243	515	1 627	316	2 363	2 363	343	323	71
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	997	291	82	455	39	251	251	42	43	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	6 830	1 636	736	3 260	590	1 934	1 934	439	403	107
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	4 503	1 158	482	2 175	302	1 170	1 170	357	236	111
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	2 229	520	288	1 177	994	715	715	155	173	8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	2 167	514	195	854	131	799	799	135	103	12
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households .....	41 800	7 819	3 250	15 522	3 779	18 459	18 459	1 876	1 920	375
Less than \$5,000 .....	2 030	306	86	734	51	990	990	47	66	5
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	4 134	684	272	1 405	216	2 045	2 045	136	184	26
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	3 779	728	358	1 446	265	1 605	1 605	123	291	18
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	8 354	1 588	706	3 069	663	3 697	3 697	507	395	73
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	7 440	1 540	737	2 844	679	3 056	3 056	394	387	101
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	7 920	1 583	607	3 194	991	3 143	3 143	324	379	70
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	5 613	1 072	429	2 087	683	2 454	2 454	299	204	67
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	1 464	238	35	448	148	778	778	33	14	5
\$100,000 or more .....	1 066	80	20	295	83	691	691	13	—	10
Median (dollars) .....	28 177	28 924	27 874	28 303	35 235	27 690	27 690	28 965	25 517	31 250
Mean (dollars) .....	34 795	33 163	31 720	32 990	38 623	37 004	37 004	32 276	27 947	44 849
Families .....	29 936	6 137	2 540	11 958	2 979	11 841	11 841	1 529	1 468	303
Median income (dollars) .....	33 748	32 615	30 931	33 116	38 936	35 209	35 209	31 552	29 781	33 224
Per capita income (dollars) .....	13 409	11 849	11 128	12 731	14 821	14 721	14 721	11 999	11 136	16 977
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households .....	41 800	7 819	3 250	15 522	3 779	18 459	18 459	1 876	1 920	375
With earnings .....	33 110	6 354	2 660	13 113	3 368	13 643	13 643	1 610	1 519	324
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	34 057	32 788	32 510	32 707	37 115	35 946	35 946	32 880	28 404	46 360
With Social Security income .....	13 299	2 278	953	4 053	816	6 968	6 968	448	656	75
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	7 872	7 806	8 321	7 444	8 436	8 142	8 142	8 645	8 054	7 471
With public assistance income .....	1 787	241	85	658	68	888	888	40	63	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	3 460	3 069	3 102	3 528	4 514	3 516	3 516	2 258	3 083	—
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars) .....	40 017	35 430	32 834	37 287	42 635	45 151	45 151	33 958	31 508	36 348
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	41 737	36 446	34 648	37 699	44 304	49 393	49 393	34 808	33 412	37 866
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	43 145	37 485	34 736	39 555	45 484	49 968	49 968	36 446	32 727	38 387
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	46 274	38 683	36 743	41 321	48 248	57 037	57 037	37 513	35 310	38 958
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	20 703	19 324	21 457	21 163	24 201	20 777	20 777	17 298	22 749	19 669
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	15 952	14 650	16 601	15 480	17 208	16 626	16 626	16 959	15 700	7 500
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families .....	29 936	6 137	2 540	11 958	2 979	11 841	11 841	1 529	1 468	303
Householder worked in 1989 .....	23 839	4 867	2 039	9 915	2 544	9 057	9 057	1 263	1 136	277
With related children under 18 years .....	13 631	2 987	1 146	5 633	1 346	5 011	5 011	703	674	144
With related children under 5 years .....	5 350	1 074	456	2 165	511	2 111	2 111	224	280	33
Married-couple families .....	25 185	5 309	2 142	10 138	2 567	9 738	9 738	1 318	1 252	270
Householder worked in 1989 .....	20 548	4 336	1 764	8 566	2 219	7 646	7 646	1 102	993	258
With related children under 18 years .....	11 130	2 590	969	4 608	1 148	3 932	3 932	589	563	139
With related children under 5 years .....	4 622	925	366	1 912	480	1 785	1 785	187	220	33
Female householder, no husband present .....	3 546	535	305	1 340	357	1 671	1 671	154	170	33
Householder worked in 1989 .....	2 388	352	214	938	281	1 098	1 098	120	113	19
With related children under 18 years .....	1 966	263	134	776	174	927	927	87	88	5
With related children under 5 years .....	608	96	75	209	23	303	303	23	52	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	14 805	2 173	933	4 373	1 001	8 259	8 259	528	585	77
Nonfamily householder .....	11 864	1 682	710	3 564	800	6 618	6 618	347	452	72
65 years and over .....	5 137	681	272	1 193	158	3 263	3 263	80	192	37
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	103 765	20 909	8 460	40 186	9 866	42 670	42 670	5 189	4 862	1 006
Persons under 18 years .....	23 613	5 002	1 826	9 516	2 249	9 095	9 095	1 187	1 032	224
Related children under 18 years .....	23 471	4 958	1 799	9 490	2 245	9 023	9 023	1 154	1 023	224
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	16 830	3 568	1 270	6 889	1 653	6 373	6 373	887	695	191
Persons 65 years and over .....	15 399	2 567	1 056	4 621	905	8 211	8 211	497	697	108
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families .....	2 026	396	150	787	104	843	843	97	82	19
Percent below poverty level .....	6.8	6.5	5.9	6.6	3.5	7.1	7.1	6.3	5.6	6.3
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 121	168	74	465	42	488	488	23	55	5
With related children under 18 years .....	1 273	185	63	467	43	621	621	29	37	5
With related children under 5 years .....	605	54	23	233	36	318	318	6	7	—
Married-couple families .....	1 076	246	94	507	74	323	323	61	67	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	580	85	40	304	19	191	191	9	40	—
With related children under 18 years .....	519	98	33	229	28	192	192	9	22	—
With related children under 5 years .....	291	19	6	140	28	132	132	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present .....	868	137	56	261	22	470	470	36	15	19
Householder worked in 1989 .....	501	83	34	142	15	276	276	14	15	5
With related children under 18 years .....	723	80	30	232	15	411	411	20	15	5
With related children under 5 years .....	307	28	17	93	8	186	186	6	7	—
Unrelated individuals .....	3 596	545	163	1 135	138	1 916	1 916	150	119	10
Nonfamily householder .....	2 337	300	82	837	69	1 200	1 200	41	76	5
65 years and over .....	1 384	141	31	439	33	804	804	16	25	5
Persons .....	9 533	1 602	511	3 522	436	4 409	4 409	369	314	54
Percent below poverty level .....	9.2	7.7	6.0	8.8	4.4	10.3	10.3	7.1	6.5	5.4
Persons under 18 years .....	2 483	356	103	970	98	1 157	1 157	73	42	14
Related children under 18 years .....	2 360	321	85	948	94	1 091	1 091	40	42	14
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	1 617	231	58	658	50	728	728	31	35	14
Persons 65 years and over .....	2 009	328	104	725	80	956	956	70	60	12
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	3 324	613	170	1 137	105	1 574	1 574	163	111	10
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	13 524	2 396	831	5 046	701	6 082	6 082	501	564	54

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Madison Heights COP, Amherst County		Remainder of Amherst County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Campbell County		
	Tract 105.01 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 202.98	Tract 204.98	Tract 205
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 384	311	1 646	1 809	1 282	246	2 953	4 464	2 814
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	166	18	102	146	130	—	269	600	256
Professional specialty occupations	158	44	134	404	79	23	302	572	298
Technicians and related support occupations	82	—	23	37	27	3	92	216	87
Sales occupations	303	32	214	254	122	34	392	749	316
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	395	37	233	248	170	39	521	695	405
Private household occupations	9	—	—	7	—	—	—	9	30
Protective service occupations	15	10	—	21	17	8	42	92	26
Service occupations, except protective and household	323	26	189	171	209	45	238	347	249
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	43	—	104	48	8	—	30	52	31
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	392	55	280	152	185	52	507	525	613
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	229	72	179	169	200	39	228	352	213
Transportation and material moving occupations	173	5	63	82	57	3	140	144	185
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	96	12	125	70	78	—	192	111	105
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households	1 882	213	1 216	1 387	859	162	2 225	3 069	1 938
Less than \$5,000	66	—	71	89	33	5	70	61	143
\$5,000 to \$9,999	184	26	116	109	89	—	209	224	168
\$10,000 to \$14,999	284	6	116	110	71	12	150	261	211
\$15,000 to \$24,999	387	29	203	242	261	44	506	572	326
\$25,000 to \$34,999	364	67	232	244	114	34	555	511	367
\$35,000 to \$49,999	379	49	268	284	170	21	438	723	405
\$50,000 to \$74,999	204	24	138	192	104	43	224	496	229
\$75,000 to \$99,999	14	5	55	107	17	—	66	133	50
\$100,000 or more	—	7	17	10	—	3	7	88	39
Median (dollars)	25 446	32 260	28 846	31 422	23 199	27 813	27 008	33 288	27 241
Mean (dollars)	27 986	52 743	34 983	34 647	28 710	34 470	30 407	37 825	30 913
Families	1 436	170	982	1 000	694	133	1 624	2 425	1 515
Median income (dollars)	29 875	33 158	32 625	36 473	29 833	35 208	30 183	36 822	31 672
Per capita income (dollars)	11 192	21 734	12 608	12 479	10 849	11 784	12 141	14 275	11 872
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households	1 882	213	1 216	1 387	859	162	2 225	3 069	1 938
With earnings	1 481	186	987	1 052	732	138	1 946	2 774	1 651
Mean earnings (dollars)	28 493	53 889	30 631	34 034	29 301	36 212	29 579	36 816	30 800
With Social Security income	650	34	349	497	202	41	523	623	415
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 105	8 569	6 640	7 924	8 042	6 560	7 896	7 651	7 350
With public assistance income	63	—	60	32	30	—	107	54	85
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 083	—	2 850	3 886	1 344	—	3 842	2 445	3 474
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars)	31 643	34 146	35 883	40 393	31 582	39 164	34 149	41 544	34 438
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 546	34 003	37 573	39 405	29 952	40 471	33 431	42 607	33 937
Married-couple families (dollars)	32 901	37 633	37 706	41 979	34 139	39 164	36 358	44 851	37 434
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 517	36 504	38 790	40 886	33 234	40 471	37 296	47 341	38 760
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	22 636	19 669	13 045	27 241	12 122	—	22 896	19 708	20 764
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 700	7 500	5 000	12 786	14 174	—	18 664	13 146	13 875
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>									
Families	1 436	170	982	1 000	694	133	1 624	2 425	1 515
Householder worked in 1989	1 104	149	740	759	562	128	1 339	2 084	1 316
With related children under 18 years	655	58	515	438	336	86	772	1 211	744
With related children under 5 years	276	7	140	161	77	26	273	486	303
Married-couple families	1 224	137	841	883	606	133	1 322	2 062	1 240
Householder worked in 1989	965	130	662	707	488	128	1 110	1 793	1 105
With related children under 18 years	548	53	466	397	272	86	579	1 004	568
With related children under 5 years	220	7	121	152	63	26	237	464	221
Female householder, no husband present	166	33	55	52	66	—	216	269	181
Householder worked in 1989	109	19	27	13	52	—	166	197	117
With related children under 18 years	84	5	12	21	50	—	136	148	111
With related children under 5 years	48	—	12	5	—	—	36	22	53
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	579	48	254	493	289	29	722	904	546
Nonfamily householder	446	43	234	387	165	29	601	644	423
65 years and over	192	20	110	177	38	17	151	106	130
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 748	525	3 420	3 561	2 344	481	5 504	8 170	5 076
Persons under 18 years	1 002	91	888	759	545	133	1 273	2 003	1 203
Related children under 18 years	993	91	888	757	530	133	1 273	1 999	1 203
Related children 5 to 17 years	673	84	671	532	436	107	871	1 460	843
Persons 65 years and over	691	61	444	554	211	47	533	674	437
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families	82	19	60	61	67	—	85	168	134
Percent below poverty level	5.7	11.2	6.1	6.1	9.7	—	5.2	6.9	8.8
Householder worked in 1989	55	—	19	15	17	—	55	84	115
With related children under 18 years	37	5	26	23	23	—	38	110	93
With related children under 5 years	7	—	6	5	—	—	26	79	26
Married-couple families	67	—	26	55	45	—	39	121	86
Householder worked in 1989	40	—	7	11	9	—	27	53	86
With related children under 18 years	22	—	20	18	9	—	12	71	45
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	62	9
Female householder, no husband present	15	19	28	6	22	—	46	39	42
Householder worked in 1989	15	5	12	4	8	—	28	23	23
With related children under 18 years	15	5	6	5	14	—	26	39	42
With related children under 5 years	7	—	6	5	—	—	18	17	17
Unrelated individuals	119	5	98	148	126	5	158	129	171
Nonfamily householder	76	—	85	82	41	5	108	56	131
65 years and over	25	—	49	35	16	5	48	—	64
Persons	314	49	264	321	283	5	404	662	583
Percent below poverty level	6.6	9.3	7.7	9.0	12.1	1.0	7.3	8.1	11.5
Persons under 18 years	42	14	52	47	46	—	97	227	169
Related children under 18 years	42	14	52	45	31	—	97	223	169
Related children 5 to 17 years	35	14	38	32	31	—	68	119	138
Persons 65 years and over	60	7	97	60	39	5	75	73	73
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	111	5	108	146	109	5	150	221	166
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	564	49	400	476	366	5	639	1 044	709



**Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Campbell County						Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city			
	Tract 201.98	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 2.02	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6
<b>OCCUPATION</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	3 467	2 525	1 404	1 350	695	1 695	905	1 173	509	143
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	258	246	84	156	96	74	113	157	100	13
Professional specialty occupations.....	301	274	135	138	50	125	182	276	79	12
Technicians and related support occupations.....	130	77	32	50	19	21	30	59	36	—
Sales occupations.....	354	266	110	166	56	168	121	222	48	8
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	509	347	180	196	90	248	124	180	83	27
Private household occupations.....	17	30	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	120	26	13	29	19	25	—	12	—	6
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	350	234	109	58	18	151	76	119	44	33
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	65	16	54	6	82	127	21	5	8	2
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	529	538	274	242	116	269	101	57	51	6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	433	213	260	224	78	327	59	38	21	7
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	208	162	67	56	40	99	18	31	—	11
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	193	96	86	29	31	61	53	13	39	18
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households.....	2 521	1 776	1 070	1 264	554	1 449	853	1 376	521	140
Less than \$5,000.....	113	143	116	62	30	133	55	89	38	33
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	223	152	130	190	74	139	124	233	46	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	248	193	71	162	50	204	89	168	102	13
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	582	311	199	186	117	363	139	229	157	44
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	446	339	225	189	96	241	121	142	59	20
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	477	369	146	234	115	212	139	189	73	16
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	342	196	149	160	57	109	93	205	30	14
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	45	39	31	41	7	18	43	65	6	—
\$100,000 or more.....	45	39	3	40	8	30	50	56	10	—
Median (dollars).....	27 072	26 648	25 500	27 000	25 652	21 883	28 239	23 770	18 869	21 029
Mean (dollars).....	32 166	30 182	27 962	32 880	29 371	27 463	39 520	33 452	30 016	22 503
Families.....	1 968	1 385	830	868	445	1 084	579	692	256	72
Median income (dollars).....	30 417	31 089	28 816	34 600	32 014	25 833	34 267	43 587	30 769	16 000
Per capita income (dollars).....	11 965	11 733	10 925	14 215	10 460	11 283	15 794	16 111	14 062	8 789
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households.....	2 521	1 776	1 070	1 264	554	1 449	853	1 376	521	140
With earnings.....	2 126	1 508	835	893	447	1 161	647	876	372	99
Mean earnings (dollars).....	32 132	30 113	30 685	33 220	29 933	27 142	42 105	33 304	24 462	21 740
With Social Security income.....	649	354	324	509	202	514	313	572	207	41
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	7 226	7 363	6 882	7 887	6 349	6 752	8 249	8 997	6 150	4 679
With public assistance income.....	119	85	59	64	18	115	74	111	44	11
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 302	3 474	1 491	5 035	2 025	3 656	3 083	3 278	5 296	3 507
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars).....	36 167	33 613	32 401	40 971	33 593	31 652	48 880	46 071	45 858	22 461
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	35 927	32 871	35 608	45 391	32 064	31 040	50 815	43 635	76 228	28 863
Married-couple families (dollars).....	37 366	36 571	34 298	44 827	34 545	32 469	56 059	50 906	55 620	27 714
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	37 425	37 487	38 847	52 478	32 471	34 185	63 750	51 817	94 606	28 863
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	22 194	21 304	16 328	21 824	24 457	14 779	20 480	23 204	17 808	12 774
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	15 248	14 477	13 797	15 203	—	13 093	14 997	21 179	17 011	—
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families.....	1 968	1 385	830	868	445	1 084	579	692	256	72
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 627	1 211	687	621	357	853	456	509	161	41
With related children under 18 years.....	981	689	380	301	203	492	300	319	82	21
With related children under 5 years.....	365	294	173	116	79	157	121	154	37	4
Married-couple families.....	1 703	1 117	723	693	412	915	449	572	186	52
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 450	1 000	607	504	339	740	352	417	129	36
With related children under 18 years.....	837	520	319	234	188	391	216	234	58	21
With related children under 5 years.....	342	212	152	85	79	133	85	109	29	4
Female householder, no husband present.....	210	174	70	131	15	129	109	104	44	10
Householder worked in 1989.....	130	117	56	90	6	75	88	82	25	5
With related children under 18 years.....	122	104	46	67	9	84	84	75	24	—
With related children under 5 years.....	16	53	21	31	—	24	36	45	8	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	687	506	283	441	122	403	326	793	375	132
Nonfamily householder.....	553	391	240	396	109	365	274	684	265	68
65 years and over.....	163	113	136	220	57	177	127	380	89	13
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	6 764	4 602	2 760	2 881	1 527	3 505	2 126	2 650	1 113	343
Persons under 18 years.....	1 667	1 140	616	565	402	771	546	518	197	63
Related children under 18 years.....	1 657	1 140	616	565	396	765	546	502	192	63
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	1 224	788	453	411	288	560	384	340	141	58
Persons 65 years and over.....	751	391	384	647	253	598	379	721	180	49
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families.....	114	127	97	29	39	107	57	73	10	22
Percent below poverty level.....	5.8	9.2	11.7	3.3	8.8	9.9	9.8	10.5	3.9	30.6
Householder worked in 1989.....	49	115	64	13	28	50	48	36	—	4
With related children under 18 years.....	80	86	35	12	22	77	57	58	10	4
With related children under 5 years.....	23	26	25	4	22	28	30	39	—	4
Married-couple families.....	63	86	76	16	39	60	7	40	—	12
Householder worked in 1989.....	33	86	43	—	28	34	7	15	—	4
With related children under 18 years.....	29	45	14	4	22	32	7	25	—	4
With related children under 5 years.....	15	9	9	4	22	11	7	10	—	4
Female householder, no husband present.....	51	35	21	8	—	47	50	33	10	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	16	23	21	8	—	16	41	21	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	51	35	21	8	—	45	50	33	10	—
With related children under 5 years.....	8	17	16	—	—	17	23	29	—	—
Unrelated individuals.....	200	171	140	96	39	162	68	143	137	49
Nonfamily householder.....	150	131	118	84	33	142	50	101	63	25
65 years and over.....	80	64	83	47	28	77	24	83	24	2
Persons.....	523	552	390	175	194	519	245	347	159	107
Percent below poverty level.....	7.7	12.0	14.1	6.1	12.7	14.8	11.5	13.1	14.3	31.2
Persons under 18 years.....	132	161	73	25	79	168	112	110	17	17
Related children under 18 years.....	122	161	73	25	73	166	112	94	12	17
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	100	130	50	22	40	121	81	47	12	12
Persons 65 years and over.....	97	73	147	71	51	119	24	92	24	12
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	152	166	144	22	35	234	112	119	80	28
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	823	670	481	365	212	654	331	517	206	182



Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Can.								
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 16.98	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.98
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	620	1 926	1 716	1 356	115	956	2 250	2 110	1 459
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	58	236	194	80	17	45	358	195	214
Professional specialty occupations.....	81	262	360	181	12	30	365	481	227
Technicians and related support occupations.....	5	69	67	52	—	24	87	128	36
Sales occupations.....	82	209	204	199	—	113	326	247	194
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	82	371	347	246	6	136	448	267	215
Private household occupations.....	—	11	7	5	—	—	8	—	20
Protective service occupations.....	—	47	33	22	4	17	24	49	31
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	107	190	115	156	12	142	207	194	224
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	6	45	—	11	—	8	—	—	12
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	113	180	180	179	27	194	187	192	118
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	51	69	98	99	29	99	88	163	109
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	11	155	49	54	8	66	66	85	31
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	24	82	62	72	—	82	86	109	28
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households.....	738	1 648	1 665	1 339	141	889	1 642	1 568	1 121
Less than \$5,000.....	119	33	92	91	28	91	56	71	47
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	144	191	206	181	20	153	141	125	68
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	81	215	112	148	5	127	98	68	114
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	176	494	288	332	44	256	267	333	287
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	112	271	368	252	12	143	231	370	205
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	85	258	302	213	15	79	358	288	181
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	15	139	226	92	7	35	370	243	146
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	6	47	47	20	—	5	109	63	37
\$100,000 or more.....	—	—	24	10	10	—	12	—	36
Median (dollars).....	16 136	23 094	28 997	23 036	18 092	17 112	35 824	30 615	26 794
Mean (dollars).....	19 189	27 514	31 799	26 021	49 027	19 839	39 183	33 009	37 006
Families.....	380	1 081	1 104	855	91	590	1 279	965	749
Median income (dollars).....	21 923	28 655	34 620	26 847	19 934	20 816	40 446	32 324	30 987
Per capita income (dollars).....	9 041	11 794	14 185	11 651	15 958	8 123	14 693	14 513	15 666
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households.....	738	1 648	1 665	1 339	141	889	1 642	1 568	1 121
With earnings.....	412	1 259	1 149	924	116	615	1 422	1 359	946
Mean earnings (dollars).....	23 000	26 658	32 172	25 942	53 043	21 212	37 801	34 500	32 935
With Social Security income.....	392	665	781	651	58	397	455	251	273
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	6 715	8 119	8 385	8 085	7 229	7 250	7 554	7 485	6 920
With public assistance income.....	70	60	56	77	18	95	49	26	38
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	4 368	4 538	1 266	3 732	4 514	2 160	2 312	4 126	4 118
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars).....	23 774	32 564	40 083	29 518	70 626	23 611	42 109	36 435	35 932
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	28 337	31 223	42 619	33 054	160 058	23 368	40 264	36 299	34 996
Married-couple families (dollars).....	26 114	35 858	42 464	30 990	70 626	26 152	46 794	38 725	41 385
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	34 120	35 279	45 401	35 360	160 058	28 069	48 575	39 798	42 638
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	18 182	21 670	25 085	23 989	—	10 698	15 605	14 782	17 287
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	19 727	15 406	21 746	17 994	—	7 975	13 752	8 005	17 477
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>									
Families.....	380	1 081	1 104	855	91	590	1 279	965	749
Householder worked in 1989.....	203	816	826	564	65	407	1 112	839	615
With related children under 18 years.....	128	464	388	276	33	283	615	448	361
With related children under 5 years.....	77	198	186	134	10	113	188	166	159
Married-couple families.....	264	799	953	757	91	478	1 060	861	570
Householder worked in 1989.....	162	630	734	464	65	349	907	769	490
With related children under 18 years.....	79	340	344	224	33	203	433	380	249
With related children under 5 years.....	50	187	165	110	10	70	152	166	125
Female householder, no husband present.....	113	177	143	155	—	85	191	77	167
Householder worked in 1989.....	38	112	84	80	—	41	177	43	113
With related children under 18 years.....	49	99	36	38	—	59	164	52	106
With related children under 5 years.....	27	5	21	24	—	37	36	—	34
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	476	775	656	596	78	355	519	779	464
Nonfamily householder.....	358	567	561	484	50	299	363	603	372
65 years and over.....	223	330	398	272	17	147	110	152	96
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	1 608	3 844	3 687	3 028	334	2 176	4 320	3 571	2 615
Persons under 18 years.....	275	758	704	488	69	464	1 084	744	570
Related children under 18 years.....	275	748	697	488	69	464	1 084	744	565
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	193	466	495	334	54	335	802	507	390
Persons 65 years and over.....	440	814	946	805	62	459	470	263	248
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families.....	73	72	35	78	6	60	79	72	76
Percent below poverty level.....	19.2	6.7	3.2	9.1	6.6	10.2	6.2	7.5	10.1
Householder worked in 1989.....	17	37	24	57	—	26	58	44	40
With related children under 18 years.....	31	66	14	52	6	44	72	55	49
With related children under 5 years.....	16	9	6	38	—	39	27	20	23
Married-couple families.....	29	15	24	41	6	15	7	37	23
Householder worked in 1989.....	6	15	24	35	—	5	—	27	16
With related children under 18 years.....	—	9	14	30	6	5	—	20	16
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	6	23	—	—	—	20	11
Female householder, no husband present.....	44	38	11	37	—	40	72	35	47
Householder worked in 1989.....	11	22	—	22	—	16	58	17	18
With related children under 18 years.....	31	38	—	22	—	34	72	35	33
With related children under 5 years.....	16	—	—	15	—	34	27	—	12
Unrelated individuals.....	173	254	179	140	57	148	101	109	68
Nonfamily householder.....	119	128	136	88	29	124	70	60	27
65 years and over.....	81	95	128	80	17	70	40	31	20
Persons.....	369	500	295	388	88	313	335	291	263
Percent below poverty level.....	22.9	13.0	8.0	12.8	26.3	14.4	7.8	8.1	10.1
Persons under 18 years.....	72	105	49	99	25	67	135	71	65
Related children under 18 years.....	72	101	42	99	19	67	135	71	60
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	56	92	31	45	19	31	101	61	35
Persons 65 years and over.....	117	111	135	97	17	88	49	31	20
<b>Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	173	141	85	167	64	108	70	95	91
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	507	626	436	524	106	589	397	374	336

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg, VA MSA	Amherst County		Campbell County	Lynchburg city		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Amherst County		
		Total	Madison Heights CDP		Total	Lynchburg city	Tract 104	Tract 105.01	Tract 106
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	30 138	5 759	1 958	6 861	17 518	17 518	971	1 030	1 045
Native	29 946	5 734	1 950	6 840	17 372	17 372	954	1 022	1 045
Foreign born	192	25	8	21	146	146	17	8	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	16	—	—	—	16	16	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	27 425	5 354	1 826	6 377	15 694	15 694	919	953	962
Speak a language other than English	593	75	49	128	390	390	12	27	6
Do not speak English "very well"	225	40	25	60	125	125	—	15	—
In linguistically isolated households	26	—	—	—	26	26	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	8 149	1 494	518	1 757	4 898	4 898	396	280	313
Preprimary school	659	98	86	112	449	449	6	46	26
Public school	571	92	80	97	382	382	—	46	26
Elementary or high school	6 224	1 207	355	1 489	3 528	3 528	350	176	233
Public school	6 174	1 207	355	1 459	3 508	3 508	350	176	233
College	1 266	189	77	156	921	921	40	58	54
Public college	805	151	68	113	541	541	32	54	28
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	17 705	3 563	1 327	4 209	9 933	9 933	422	673	653
Less than 9th grade	3 896	1 121	369	929	1 846	1 846	17	89	201
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	4 499	788	250	986	2 725	2 725	128	117	135
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	5 332	1 072	398	1 466	2 794	2 794	165	268	193
Some college, no degree	2 128	284	124	494	1 350	1 350	79	45	70
Associate degree	744	109	45	112	523	523	9	38	35
Bachelor's degree	688	128	82	147	413	413	12	76	12
Graduate or professional degree	418	61	59	75	282	282	12	40	7
Percent high school graduate or higher	52.6	46.4	53.4	54.5	54.0	54.0	65.6	69.4	48.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	6.2	5.3	10.6	5.3	7.0	7.0	5.7	17.2	2.9
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 390	1 184	1 163	1 420	1 441	1 441	854	1 152	1 131
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	27 425	5 354	1 826	6 377	15 694	15 694	919	953	962
Same house	16 012	3 650	1 245	4 201	8 161	8 161	451	662	778
Different house in United States	11 233	1 704	581	2 161	7 368	7 368	468	291	184
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	5 961	161	105	489	5 311	5 311	96	36	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	2 445	840	286	1 086	519	519	92	175	144
Different MSA/PMSA	1 902	472	126	369	1 061	1 061	233	61	33
Not in an MSA/PMSA	925	231	64	217	477	477	47	19	7
Abroad	180	—	—	15	165	165	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	12 355	2 515	788	3 007	6 833	6 833	427	453	457
Car, truck, or van	10 693	2 400	745	2 884	5 409	5 409	416	423	432
Drove alone	8 003	1 802	606	2 104	4 097	4 097	304	347	398
Carpooled	2 690	598	139	780	1 312	1 312	112	76	34
Public transportation	786	30	8	7	749	749	—	18	4
Other means	700	52	23	77	571	571	—	—	13
Worked at home	176	33	12	39	104	104	11	12	8
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.9	22.2	18.2	21.4	16.5	16.5	20.8	19.6	16.9
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	11 518	2 310	767	2 668	6 540	6 540	402	440	441
Central city	7 252	873	441	923	5 456	5 456	199	274	233
Outside central city	4 266	1 437	326	1 745	1 084	1 084	203	166	208
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	837	205	21	339	293	293	25	13	16
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	22 017	4 483	1 482	5 093	12 441	12 441	791	760	789
In labor force	13 977	2 734	887	3 315	7 928	7 928	469	507	492
Employed	12 617	2 564	816	3 025	7 028	7 028	455	459	463
Unemployed	1 347	170	71	285	892	892	14	48	29
Percent of civilian labor force	9.6	6.2	8.0	8.6	11.3	11.3	3.0	9.5	5.9
Females 16 years and over	12 223	2 320	785	2 684	7 219	7 219	349	415	408
Employed	6 562	1 279	417	1 487	3 796	3 796	223	221	255
Unemployed	756	95	32	138	523	523	9	26	6
With own children under 6 years	2 146	339	123	435	1 372	1 372	50	88	51
In labor force	1 542	264	106	321	957	957	50	76	23
With own children 6 to 17 years only	2 353	418	172	678	1 257	1 257	54	94	87
In labor force	2 054	379	172	580	1 095	1 095	54	94	80
Persons 16 to 19 years	2 000	531	69	421	1 048	1 048	240	32	94
Not enrolled in school	454	96	12	82	276	276	16	—	30
Unemployed or not in labor force	241	27	—	35	179	179	—	—	13
Not high school graduate	232	36	—	40	156	156	—	—	5
Employed	58	17	—	10	31	31	—	—	—
Unemployed	52	6	—	14	32	32	—	—	—
Not in labor force	122	13	—	16	93	93	—	—	5
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	14 770	3 114	944	3 536	8 120	8 120	618	548	519
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	11 740	2 472	761	2 835	6 433	6 433	519	432	366
50 to 52 weeks	8 443	1 726	547	2 096	4 621	4 621	332	290	303
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	18 216	3 704	1 136	4 228	10 284	10 284	780	655	657
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 619	242	77	314	1 063	1 063	22	42	58
With a mobility limitation	690	124	56	137	429	429	9	42	24
In labor force	110	3	—	18	89	89	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	1 253	169	53	260	824	824	22	12	54
With a work disability	1 866	345	123	445	1 076	1 076	71	82	70
In labor force	536	51	6	145	340	340	31	6	—
Prevented from working	1 253	269	117	271	713	713	19	76	70
No work disability	16 350	3 359	1 013	3 783	9 208	9 208	709	573	587
In labor force	13 132	2 648	875	3 090	7 394	7 394	438	491	486
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	3 264	620	206	757	1 887	1 887	11	105	132
With a mobility or self-care limitation	898	130	60	225	543	543	11	16	18
With a mobility limitation	665	111	48	152	402	402	11	9	13
With a self-care limitation	602	65	32	180	357	357	—	16	11



Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Madison Heights COP, Amherst County		Remainder of Amherst County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Campbell County	
	Tract 105.01 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 204.98	Tract 205
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
All persons	1 005	536	1 128	1 156	822	509	434	942
Native	997	536	1 128	1 156	805	509	413	942
Foreign born	8	—	—	—	17	—	21	—
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	928	502	1 041	1 058	783	460	399	881
Speak a language other than English	27	6	14	12	—	—	26	7
Do not speak English "very well"	15	6	8	7	—	—	5	7
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	280	174	211	242	356	139	88	239
Preprimary school	46	26	9	3	—	—	14	23
Public school	46	26	9	3	—	—	14	18
Elementary or high school	176	129	181	223	316	104	55	189
Public school	176	129	181	223	316	104	45	189
College	58	19	21	16	40	35	19	27
Public college	54	14	21	16	32	14	5	21
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
Persons 25 years and over	648	356	734	719	335	297	288	587
Less than 9th grade	70	117	326	265	6	84	8	96
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	111	85	207	154	98	50	35	118
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	268	93	174	204	165	100	133	202
Some college, no degree	45	41	11	55	45	29	52	106
Associate degree	38	7	8	19	9	28	18	31
Bachelor's degree	76	6	8	20	12	6	37	11
Graduate or professional degree	40	7	—	2	—	—	5	23
Percent high school graduate or higher	72.1	43.3	27.4	41.7	69.0	54.9	85.1	63.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	17.9	3.7	1.1	3.1	3.6	2.0	14.6	5.8
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 152	1 250	1 372	1 380	831	1 024	1 115	1 239
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
Persons 5 years and over	928	502	1 041	1 058	783	460	399	881
Same house	643	404	782	665	416	374	239	576
Different house in United States	285	98	259	393	367	86	160	305
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	36	—	—	29	27	—	49	96
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	169	71	103	304	68	73	50	160
Different MSA/PMSA	61	20	82	26	225	13	29	39
Not in an MSA/PMSA	19	7	74	34	47	—	32	10
Abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
Workers 16 years and over	443	218	546	491	358	239	224	450
Car, truck, or van	423	211	534	470	347	221	224	415
Drove alone	347	185	334	316	259	213	207	334
Carpooled	76	26	200	154	88	8	17	81
Public transportation	8	—	—	8	—	4	—	7
Other means	—	7	12	11	—	6	—	19
Worked at home	12	—	—	2	11	8	—	9
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.5	15.0	31.1	21.8	20.5	18.7	21.5	20.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	430	210	442	444	333	231	212	396
Central city	264	117	65	47	172	116	138	152
Outside central city	166	93	377	397	161	115	74	244
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	13	8	104	47	25	8	12	54
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 years and over	735	401	897	876	689	388	330	710
In labor force	497	241	578	542	378	251	247	496
Employed	449	218	551	495	364	245	224	450
Unemployed	48	23	27	47	14	6	23	46
Percent of civilian labor force	9.7	9.5	4.7	8.7	3.7	2.4	9.3	9.3
Females 16 years and over	390	191	466	489	281	217	182	376
Employed	211	111	243	263	166	144	95	224
Unemployed	26	6	18	31	9	—	9	21
With own children under 6 years	88	21	70	65	43	30	30	55
In labor force	76	16	53	47	43	7	22	43
With own children 6 to 17 years only	94	55	62	102	36	32	32	118
In labor force	94	55	34	98	36	25	24	112
Persons 16 to 19 years	32	29	86	71	240	65	5	74
Not enrolled in school	—	4	28	14	16	26	5	13
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	7	7	—	13	5	7
Not high school graduate	—	—	22	9	—	5	—	—
Employed	—	—	15	2	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	7	1	—	5	—	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	538	242	645	610	527	277	254	519
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	432	185	509	498	435	181	233	403
50 to 52 weeks	290	148	300	404	268	155	175	321
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	649	332	750	691	689	325	330	601
With a mobility or self-care limitation	36	41	74	40	22	17	24	21
With a mobility limitation	36	20	21	22	9	4	12	16
In labor force	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	12	41	63	18	22	13	17	10
With a work disability	76	47	48	68	71	23	38	49
In labor force	6	—	3	11	31	—	11	28
Prevented from working	70	47	45	53	19	23	27	21
No work disability	573	285	702	623	618	302	292	552
In labor force	491	235	563	524	347	251	236	458
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	86	69	147	166	—	63	—	109
With a mobility or self-care limitation	16	18	34	36	—	—	—	36
With a mobility limitation	9	13	34	29	—	—	—	29
With a self-care limitation	16	11	10	23	—	—	—	30

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Campbell County						Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city			
	Tract 201.98	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 2.02	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	1 473	942	814	740	633	1 336	459	1 022	2 472	3 131
Native	1 473	942	814	740	633	1 336	459	1 009	2 472	3 131
Foreign born	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 409	881	749	668	593	1 268	419	878	2 250	2 843
Speak a language other than English	7	7	17	11	11	42	—	25	19	42
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	8	11	22	—	—	10	5
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	357	239	215	187	211	383	184	366	512	792
Preprimary school	10	23	13	15	—	15	14	59	19	23
Public school	10	18	9	15	—	15	14	50	19	19
Elementary or high school	322	189	202	164	211	311	150	264	412	685
Public school	304	189	202	164	211	309	150	264	412	679
College	25	27	—	8	—	57	20	43	81	84
Public college	15	21	—	8	—	55	20	36	69	79
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	969	587	484	387	316	819	217	501	1 542	1 850
Less than 9th grade	258	96	103	115	102	207	36	78	359	401
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	233	118	152	75	86	215	62	102	398	672
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	298	202	192	177	65	307	74	102	457	460
Some college, no degree	115	106	26	15	33	64	37	129	189	190
Associate degree	39	31	11	—	4	4	8	44	67	38
Bachelor's degree	16	11	—	5	10	22	—	24	54	50
Graduate or professional degree	10	23	—	—	16	—	—	22	18	39
Percent high school graduate or higher	49.3	63.5	47.3	50.9	40.5	48.5	54.8	64.1	50.9	42.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	2.7	5.8	—	1.3	8.2	2.7	—	9.2	4.7	4.8
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 551	1 239	1 096	2 084	1 460	1 196	1 664	1 420	1 438	1 610
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	1 409	881	749	668	593	1 268	419	878	2 250	2 843
Same house	1 003	576	542	245	499	877	94	290	1 098	1 955
Different house in United States	406	305	207	423	94	376	316	588	1 142	888
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	119	96	34	50	22	26	246	487	973	619
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	182	160	152	245	72	166	31	26	21	71
Different MSA/PMSA	38	39	18	112	—	119	39	59	80	134
Not in an MSA/PMSA	67	10	3	16	—	65	—	16	68	64
Abroad	—	—	—	—	—	15	9	—	10	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	667	450	330	269	188	591	153	299	1 055	964
Car, truck, or van	659	415	330	248	173	554	119	237	845	754
Drove alone	487	334	173	180	109	360	112	190	645	467
Carpooled	172	81	157	68	64	194	7	47	200	287
Public transportation	—	7	—	—	—	—	13	20	137	138
Other means	—	19	—	21	8	29	21	29	45	58
Worked at home	8	9	—	—	7	8	—	13	28	14
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.6	20.6	22.7	10.1	27.4	23.9	15.0	17.8	17.4	16.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	650	396	287	227	171	491	145	282	1 013	946
Central city	360	152	25	18	32	95	122	260	879	843
Outside central city	290	244	262	209	139	396	23	22	134	103
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	17	54	43	42	17	100	8	17	42	18
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	1 188	710	574	521	398	1 005	262	624	1 874	2 296
In labor force	698	496	362	317	203	696	209	367	1 236	1 223
Employed	667	450	330	269	191	606	168	315	1 080	1 008
Unemployed	31	46	27	48	12	90	41	52	156	215
Percent of civilian labor force	4.4	9.3	7.6	15.1	5.9	12.9	19.6	14.2	12.6	17.6
Females 16 years and over	559	376	321	294	247	522	209	414	1 048	1 319
Employed	334	224	140	164	120	278	135	151	570	512
Unemployed	17	21	18	19	12	42	26	41	75	149
With own children under 6 years	62	55	63	58	33	76	50	75	225	164
In labor force	34	43	44	46	26	57	50	49	152	110
With own children 6 to 17 years only	166	118	69	93	91	84	55	82	151	205
In labor force	153	112	48	83	60	75	55	41	144	171
Persons 16 to 19 years	113	74	47	63	40	79	16	28	147	198
Not enrolled in school	15	13	14	10	7	18	5	—	58	59
Unemployed or not in labor force	8	7	6	5	—	4	5	—	44	49
Not high school graduate	8	7	6	10	—	9	5	—	39	33
Employed	—	—	—	5	—	5	—	—	—	5
Unemployed	—	7	—	5	—	2	5	—	—	7
Not in labor force	8	—	6	—	—	2	—	—	39	21
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	740	519	393	324	238	763	200	403	1 239	1 252
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	638	403	340	238	163	571	164	328	992	999
50 to 52 weeks	456	321	237	169	86	426	96	265	715	578
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	898	601	470	433	298	891	226	542	1 532	1 703
With a mobility or self-care limitation	61	21	33	46	39	59	5	66	126	234
With a mobility limitation	21	16	28	31	—	22	5	66	53	85
In labor force	—	—	9	5	—	4	—	—	17	12
With a self-care limitation	53	10	24	38	39	55	37	87	137	198
With a work disability	97	49	87	40	28	91	37	7	53	59
In labor force	25	28	44	—	3	26	25	7	84	128
Prevented from working	72	21	43	37	20	44	12	80	—	—
No work disability	801	552	383	393	270	800	189	455	1 395	1 505
In labor force	667	458	300	313	189	660	184	347	1 133	1 151
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	199	109	99	76	100	114	36	44	342	454
With a mobility or self-care limitation	63	36	24	34	45	23	—	25	91	163
With a mobility limitation	53	29	19	15	15	21	—	25	70	128
With a self-care limitation	38	30	17	34	38	23	—	13	46	142



Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.								
	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 16.98	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.98
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	1 220	476	406	1 382	1 257	1 599	461	714	995
Native	1 220	476	406	1 376	1 257	1 592	461	714	979
Foreign born	—	—	—	6	—	7	—	—	16
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	9	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 092	406	338	1 300	1 151	1 383	378	632	880
Speak a language other than English	45	10	—	40	36	12	6	18	35
Do not speak English "very well"	9	—	—	—	7	7	—	18	13
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	19	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	344	105	93	317	273	462	148	214	304
Preprimary school	62	27	7	10	53	62	36	7	20
Public school	62	15	7	10	53	44	26	7	13
Elementary or high school	246	40	73	267	184	352	87	180	221
Public school	246	40	73	267	184	352	78	180	221
College	36	38	13	40	36	48	25	27	63
Public college	36	38	—	29	36	43	25	21	44
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	655	332	217	873	778	813	243	375	563
Less than 9th grade	120	32	14	193	226	160	54	7	41
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	161	51	67	336	283	214	35	104	87
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	221	83	89	202	184	244	77	116	204
Some college, no degree	67	88	29	91	54	108	35	28	141
Associate degree	46	21	7	24	22	62	18	37	24
Bachelor's degree	27	30	11	7	9	25	17	21	56
Graduate or professional degree	13	27	—	20	—	—	7	62	10
Percent high school graduate or higher	57.1	75.0	62.7	39.4	34.6	54.0	63.4	70.4	77.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	6.1	17.2	5.1	3.1	1.2	3.1	9.9	22.1	11.7
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 717	857	1 539	1 414	1 494	1 729	1 311	1 371	1 405
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	1 092	406	338	1 300	1 151	1 383	378	632	880
Same house	443	230	143	810	750	757	208	318	320
Different house in United States	641	176	195	490	401	626	170	305	532
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	470	73	152	335	318	477	89	227	279
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	76	41	8	—	29	43	33	25	87
Different MSA/PMSA	65	47	26	89	39	77	32	47	121
Not in an MSA/PMSA	30	15	9	66	15	29	16	6	45
Abroad	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	28
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	432	281	203	519	461	595	212	276	480
Car, truck, or van	319	263	166	322	394	446	205	270	445
Drove alone	192	215	134	165	327	380	141	209	382
Carpooled	127	48	32	157	67	66	64	61	63
Public transportation	95	18	—	134	33	98	—	—	19
Other means	18	—	18	63	34	37	7	6	7
Worked at home	—	—	19	—	—	14	—	—	9
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.1	22.1	14.4	16.2	17.9	16.7	14.8	16.7	16.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	426	263	203	489	435	577	193	267	441
Central city	315	187	147	422	374	483	148	208	372
Outside central city	111	76	56	67	61	94	45	59	69
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	6	18	—	30	26	18	19	9	39
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over	834	351	279	1 088	933	1 067	307	446	682
In labor force	518	281	220	624	527	678	221	323	551
Employed	465	281	203	547	471	595	212	276	493
Unemployed	53	—	17	77	56	83	9	47	58
Percent of civilian labor force	10.2	—	7.7	12.3	10.6	12.2	4.1	14.6	10.5
Females 16 years and over	504	201	160	617	498	637	165	253	354
Employed	253	162	122	303	227	353	116	137	248
Unemployed	36	—	9	49	19	32	9	27	23
With own children under 6 years	148	35	37	64	63	172	49	80	81
In labor force	94	26	37	31	38	105	36	45	75
With own children 6 to 17 years only	80	14	11	122	88	128	39	82	69
In labor force	70	14	11	110	88	114	39	73	44
Persons 16 to 19 years	73	7	14	122	84	115	16	13	52
Not enrolled in school	11	—	—	49	43	20	—	—	15
Unemployed or not in labor force	5	—	—	20	27	14	—	—	15
Not high school graduate	11	—	—	23	31	14	—	—	—
Employed	6	—	—	9	11	7	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	7	6	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	5	—	—	7	14	7	—	—	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	585	294	225	602	556	727	227	333	525
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	464	261	174	480	482	512	190	293	434
50 to 52 weeks	286	220	151	337	348	400	167	232	322
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	716	275	265	885	713	924	268	400	614
With a mobility or self-care limitation	97	50	14	121	99	120	38	7	19
With a mobility limitation	34	7	—	46	27	48	10	7	11
In labor force	7	7	—	20	—	19	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	85	50	14	105	92	114	28	—	19
With a work disability	69	9	7	175	72	99	32	7	56
In labor force	26	9	—	40	20	32	4	—	45
Prevented from working	38	—	7	128	52	67	28	7	11
No work disability	647	266	258	710	641	825	236	393	558
In labor force	484	248	220	552	496	639	217	323	483
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	118	76	14	160	188	143	39	46	68
With a mobility or self-care limitation	9	22	—	59	43	36	21	11	—
With a mobility limitation	9	8	—	50	43	19	5	11	—
With a self-care limitation	3	22	—	28	25	17	21	11	—

**Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg, VA MSA	Amherst County			Lynchburg city		Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Amherst County		
		Total	Madison Heights CDP	Campbell County	Total	Lynchburg city	Tract 104	Tract 105.01	Tract 106
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	12 617	2 564	816	3 025	7 028	7 028	455	459	463
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	504	94	54	41	369	369	20	40	14
Professional specialty occupations.....	863	137	82	147	579	579	36	51	20
Technicians and related support occupations.....	178	9	—	58	111	111	9	—	—
Sales occupations.....	777	145	55	168	464	464	7	37	45
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	1 322	260	99	327	735	735	57	48	64
Private household occupations.....	194	67	5	30	97	97	—	10	11
Protective service occupations.....	169	9	—	35	125	125	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	3 207	689	146	361	2 157	2 157	97	79	88
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	273	78	28	94	101	101	—	—	28
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	1 286	221	69	453	612	612	39	21	46
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	2 243	483	171	869	891	891	115	112	84
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	778	186	51	183	409	409	39	20	48
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	823	186	56	259	378	378	36	41	15
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households.....	10 552	1 966	756	2 261	6 325	6 325	271	431	365
Less than \$5,000.....	1 584	201	74	318	1 065	1 065	18	43	28
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	1 591	247	84	199	1 145	1 145	12	45	64
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	1 432	238	108	276	918	918	61	55	23
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	2 387	376	146	542	1 469	1 469	29	69	93
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	1 555	354	105	396	805	805	23	60	55
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	1 193	353	179	315	525	525	78	112	61
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	669	142	60	191	336	336	38	47	41
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	126	55	—	21	50	50	12	—	—
\$100,000 or more.....	15	—	—	3	12	12	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	17 150	21 585	20 714	21 521	15 175	15 175	28 295	25 972	19 696
Mean (dollars).....	21 547	25 890	25 083	24 100	19 284	19 284	31 575	27 286	25 032
Families.....	7 560	1 540	577	1 755	4 265	4 265	199	339	302
Median income (dollars).....	20 271	28 618	30 398	24 559	16 783	16 783	36 979	34 153	28 438
Per capita income (dollars).....	7 722	8 676	9 290	8 253	7 200	7 200	9 095	10 601	8 591
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households.....	10 552	1 966	756	2 261	6 325	6 325	271	431	365
With earnings.....	8 230	1 600	579	1 874	4 756	4 756	260	340	269
Mean earnings (dollars).....	23 502	27 936	27 588	25 311	21 298	21 298	32 491	29 623	27 809
With Social Security income.....	2 891	527	228	632	1 732	1 732	11	118	130
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	5 778	5 209	5 163	5 891	5 911	5 911	2 988	4 082	6 505
With public assistance income.....	1 452	168	44	304	980	980	10	21	45
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 189	2 961	3 407	2 864	3 329	3 329	19	3 856	2 939
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars).....	24 587	29 555	28 990	27 544	21 576	21 576	37 510	31 495	28 362
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	23 589	31 395	33 766	27 928	19 381	19 381	32 348	35 453	34 032
Married-couple families (dollars).....	31 933	33 393	33 833	33 072	30 446	30 446	39 737	36 449	31 213
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	34 099	36 636	40 731	34 551	32 260	32 260	36 723	41 084	41 897
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	14 444	17 815	16 677	15 723	13 556	13 556	7 194	16 717	20 397
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	11 852	17 177	17 980	12 271	11 073	11 073	7 194	17 499	21 201
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>									
Families.....	7 560	1 540	577	1 755	4 265	4 265	199	339	302
Householder worked in 1989.....	5 689	1 215	473	1 359	3 115	3 115	189	296	214
With related children under 18 years.....	4 813	919	384	1 179	2 715	2 715	120	231	178
With related children under 5 years.....	2 076	323	98	389	1 364	1 364	43	61	65
Married-couple families.....	4 205	1 084	396	1 165	1 956	1 956	166	246	194
Householder worked in 1989.....	3 319	845	314	964	1 510	1 510	156	219	118
With related children under 18 years.....	2 360	641	253	728	991	991	104	169	110
With related children under 5 years.....	935	232	63	232	471	471	36	42	50
Female householder, no husband present.....	2 955	358	158	507	2 090	2 090	16	84	90
Householder worked in 1989.....	2 051	272	136	329	1 450	1 450	16	68	78
With related children under 18 years.....	2 284	244	117	392	1 648	1 648	16	62	54
With related children under 5 years.....	1 041	78	35	137	826	826	7	19	15
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	4 233	818	200	632	2 783	2 783	347	113	63
Nonfamily householder.....	2 992	426	179	506	2 060	2 060	72	92	63
65 years and over.....	1 157	197	66	147	813	813	11	49	24
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	29 210	5 531	1 810	6 733	16 946	16 946	955	1 030	1 037
Persons under 18 years.....	8 975	1 466	507	1 991	5 518	5 518	260	291	291
Related children under 18 years.....	8 831	1 354	507	1 991	5 486	5 486	164	293	291
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	6 172	988	383	1 507	3 677	3 677	112	216	216
Persons 65 years and over.....	3 264	620	206	757	1 887	1 887	11	105	132
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families.....	1 652	179	60	262	1 211	1 211	7	47	30
Percent below poverty level.....	21.9	11.6	10.4	14.9	28.4	28.4	3.5	13.9	9.9
Householder worked in 1989.....	807	75	40	128	604	604	7	27	12
With related children under 18 years.....	1 323	84	28	216	1 023	1 023	7	21	10
With related children under 5 years.....	761	50	16	64	647	647	7	9	10
Married-couple families.....	359	94	26	57	208	208	—	26	12
Householder worked in 1989.....	127	32	15	18	77	77	—	15	—
With related children under 18 years.....	151	19	—	25	107	107	—	—	4
With related children under 5 years.....	87	13	—	11	63	63	—	—	4
Female householder, no husband present.....	1 232	83	34	178	971	971	7	21	18
Householder worked in 1989.....	651	41	25	98	512	512	7	12	12
With related children under 18 years.....	1 119	65	28	164	890	890	7	21	6
With related children under 5 years.....	638	37	16	43	558	558	7	9	6
Unrelated individuals.....	1 884	441	81	295	1 148	1 148	231	50	29
Nonfamily householder.....	1 102	160	69	227	715	715	11	38	29
65 years and over.....	662	115	43	120	427	427	11	20	15
Persons.....	7 443	938	224	1 169	5 336	5 336	251	151	123
Percent below poverty level.....	25.5	17.0	12.4	17.4	31.5	31.5	26.3	14.7	11.9
Persons under 18 years.....	3 123	250	39	437	2 436	2 436	109	26	16
Related children under 18 years.....	2 986	138	39	437	2 411	2 411	13	26	16
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	1 937	84	19	346	1 507	1 507	—	19	—
Persons 65 years and over.....	1 082	234	63	239	609	609	11	40	41
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	3 531	476	62	558	2 497	2 497	218	37	27
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	10 135	1 393	316	1 849	6 893	6 893	325	194	172



Table 23. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Madison Heights CDP, Amherst County		Remainder of Amherst County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Campbell County	
	Tract 105.01 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 204.98	Tract 205
<b>OCCUPATION</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	449	218	551	495	364	245	224	450
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	40	14	13	7	20	—	5	11
Professional specialty occupations.....	51	—	8	9	12	20	7	37
Technicians and related support occupations.....	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	7
Sales occupations.....	37	4	19	30	—	41	28	26
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	48	39	48	30	49	25	20	37
Private household occupations.....	—	5	25	12	—	6	—	15
Protective service occupations.....	—	—	—	9	—	—	8	—
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	79	38	175	202	91	50	14	81
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	—	28	30	12	—	—	5	18
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	21	31	32	59	39	15	22	99
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	112	25	114	58	81	59	64	52
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	20	19	39	21	27	29	14	32
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	41	15	48	46	36	—	37	35
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Households.....	406	212	385	394	193	153	194	298
Less than \$5,000.....	28	13	43	47	—	15	22	61
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	35	37	49	69	—	27	—	5
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	55	23	33	44	53	—	43	23
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	69	77	84	94	29	16	54	25
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	60	16	114	74	11	39	29	68
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	112	33	49	27	50	28	41	74
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	47	13	7	9	38	28	—	36
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	—	—	6	30	12	—	5	6
\$100,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	28 958	17 357	20 707	18 200	35 292	31 875	23 281	28 958
Mean (dollars).....	28 657	21 456	22 782	24 160	35 632	29 986	24 217	28 680
Families.....	339	167	312	299	164	135	107	256
Median income (dollars).....	34 153	19 940	25 268	20 208	36 500	33 309	24 943	31 719
Per capita income (dollars).....	10 740	8 596	7 555	8 377	8 707	8 585	11 201	9 066
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>								
Households.....	406	212	385	394	193	153	194	298
With earnings.....	330	142	333	305	193	127	174	255
Mean earnings (dollars).....	30 357	24 154	23 420	27 097	35 300	31 897	24 859	29 629
With Social Security income.....	99	89	132	100	—	41	21	90
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	4 284	6 717	4 670	6 277	—	6 044	3 901	4 981
With public assistance income.....	21	19	22	59	10	26	12	29
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 856	3 448	3 610	3 196	19	2 566	6 925	1 998
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>								
Families (dollars).....	31 495	24 471	24 647	27 586	38 697	33 176	29 156	31 685
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	35 453	30 674	26 132	26 005	32 541	40 163	32 098	30 912
Married-couple families (dollars).....	36 449	27 819	27 496	32 165	39 814	34 338	35 744	38 672
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	41 084	44 176	29 438	31 256	35 570	40 163	37 634	41 399
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	16 717	18 517	19 205	17 098	11 000	24 156	10 587	14 372
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	17 499	21 201	18 104	16 223	11 000	—	21 280	5 834
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>								
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>								
Families.....	339	167	312	299	164	135	107	256
Householder worked in 1989.....	296	116	220	223	154	98	92	200
With related children under 18 years.....	231	105	185	167	85	73	70	189
With related children under 5 years.....	61	23	75	72	36	42	35	43
Married-couple families.....	246	93	198	198	138	101	76	175
Householder worked in 1989.....	219	48	152	134	128	70	68	144
With related children under 18 years.....	169	43	117	103	76	67	39	114
With related children under 5 years.....	42	14	48	49	36	36	15	21
Female householder, no husband present.....	84	60	79	82	9	30	21	74
Householder worked in 1989.....	68	54	33	70	9	24	14	49
With related children under 18 years.....	62	48	51	61	9	6	21	68
With related children under 5 years.....	19	9	17	20	—	6	14	22
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	88	45	130	134	304	18	95	53
Nonfamily householder.....	67	45	73	95	29	18	87	42
65 years and over.....	30	6	41	46	—	18	—	18
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	1 005	528	1 113	1 107	806	509	426	942
Persons under 18 years.....	293	143	275	288	213	148	96	267
Related children under 18 years.....	293	143	259	288	117	148	96	267
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	216	117	178	215	78	99	61	206
Persons 65 years and over.....	86	69	147	166	—	63	—	109
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>								
Families.....	47	6	41	46	—	24	7	42
Percent below poverty level.....	13.9	3.6	13.1	15.4	—	17.8	6.5	16.4
Householder worked in 1989.....	27	6	14	14	—	6	—	29
With related children under 18 years.....	21	—	18	28	—	10	7	36
With related children under 5 years.....	9	—	5	19	—	10	—	7
Married-couple families.....	26	—	23	25	—	12	—	6
Householder worked in 1989.....	15	—	7	2	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	—	—	6	9	—	4	—	—
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	—	9	—	4	—	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	21	6	18	19	—	12	7	36
Householder worked in 1989.....	12	6	—	10	—	6	—	29
With related children under 18 years.....	21	—	12	19	—	7	—	36
With related children under 5 years.....	9	—	5	10	—	6	—	7
Unrelated individuals.....	35	20	55	54	220	9	25	29
Nonfamily householder.....	23	20	23	37	—	9	22	24
65 years and over.....	11	6	21	26	—	9	—	18
Persons.....	136	42	190	184	220	81	42	167
Percent below poverty level.....	13.5	8.0	17.1	16.6	27.3	15.9	9.9	17.7
Persons under 18 years.....	26	—	55	44	96	16	5	82
Related children under 18 years.....	26	—	39	44	—	16	5	82
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	19	—	34	31	—	—	5	64
Persons 65 years and over.....	31	6	63	57	—	35	—	30
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	31	6	100	89	198	21	42	135
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	179	91	293	370	294	81	83	182

**Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Campbell County						Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city			
	Tract 201.98	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 2.02	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6
<b>OCCUPATION</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	667	450	330	269	191	606	168	315	1 080	1 008
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	17	11	—	—	—	1	—	13	42	33
Professional specialty occupations.....	25	37	27	5	17	8	17	27	56	36
Technicians and related support occupations.....	31	7	—	—	—	8	—	—	15	11
Sales occupations.....	45	26	16	—	8	30	—	5	87	37
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	115	37	28	13	20	53	44	34	121	80
Private household occupations.....	—	15	—	—	—	8	—	13	5	43
Protective service occupations.....	9	—	—	—	3	15	—	8	21	16
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	115	81	31	40	21	45	62	33	389	342
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	14	18	21	6	—	15	—	—	21	22
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	84	99	52	45	5	77	—	20	109	84
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	98	52	91	138	82	269	24	97	109	107
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	40	32	17	5	22	53	7	8	56	113
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	74	35	47	12	13	24	14	57	49	84
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households.....	461	298	266	253	171	413	165	367	966	1 131
Less than \$5,000.....	29	61	42	56	26	72	30	81	110	261
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	52	23	23	40	30	42	40	67	223	177
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	54	23	36	35	16	38	34	20	160	224
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	103	25	107	59	59	94	47	124	255	287
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	106	68	16	37	11	77	8	50	90	85
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	44	74	27	17	11	69	6	6	88	44
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	73	36	12	4	14	20	—	14	33	41
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	—	6	—	5	4	1	—	5	7	5
\$100,000 or more.....	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	24 479	28 958	17 639	13 977	17 109	20 568	11 563	18 125	14 675	12 658
Mean (dollars).....	27 255	28 680	20 566	18 310	20 107	21 882	13 172	18 146	18 098	15 500
Families.....	355	256	208	192	149	320	143	212	620	704
Median income (dollars).....	30 481	31 719	20 568	20 577	20 324	25 625	13 125	11 667	17 222	14 559
Per capita income (dollars).....	9 204	9 066	6 892	6 100	5 745	7 434	5 006	6 735	7 201	5 702
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households.....	461	298	266	253	171	413	165	367	966	1 131
With earnings.....	383	255	200	175	128	361	140	257	718	718
Mean earnings (dollars).....	28 635	29 629	22 788	22 679	18 697	23 199	13 413	22 834	19 054	17 987
With Social Security income.....	147	90	86	70	98	85	37	69	323	368
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	7 314	4 981	6 571	4 898	6 067	3 171	4 060	4 049	6 094	5 494
With public assistance income.....	67	29	42	54	31	59	25	120	121	266
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	2 780	1 998	4 689	3 464	1 064	2 069	2 131	3 153	2 681	4 146
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars).....	31 554	31 685	23 594	21 666	22 413	24 878	14 143	18 368	20 868	18 459
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	40 054	30 912	22 857	21 755	19 871	24 903	12 445	11 617	17 942	11 034
Married-couple families (dollars).....	36 943	38 672	26 212	28 352	27 984	28 944	32 972	32 787	25 105	26 653
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	43 876	41 399	27 623	31 843	23 786	28 367	32 972	22 069	25 403	17 022
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	19 872	14 372	17 311	14 252	11 384	15 613	12 100	13 192	16 895	11 941
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	22 599	5 834	10 810	10 381	12 990	11 519	8 982	10 124	13 678	8 114
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>										
Families.....	355	256	208	192	149	320	143	212	620	704
Householder worked in 1989.....	266	200	174	132	100	249	117	139	443	408
With related children under 18 years.....	218	189	162	150	111	184	105	154	398	389
With related children under 5 years.....	55	43	62	51	23	49	41	60	199	186
Married-couple families.....	233	175	142	105	99	201	14	56	277	292
Householder worked in 1989.....	180	144	121	76	67	188	14	56	198	171
With related children under 18 years.....	151	114	108	76	67	112	14	17	133	115
With related children under 5 years.....	40	21	26	27	19	40	—	5	84	69
Female householder, no husband present.....	109	74	63	83	50	83	129	156	305	375
Householder worked in 1989.....	73	49	50	56	33	38	103	83	211	212
With related children under 18 years.....	67	68	51	70	44	47	91	137	260	259
With related children under 5 years.....	15	22	33	24	4	8	41	55	110	111
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	138	53	71	63	22	143	38	206	480	558
Nonfamily householder.....	106	42	58	61	22	93	22	155	346	427
65 years and over.....	10	18	34	36	18	31	14	25	168	234
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	1 372	942	807	728	633	1 336	459	975	2 472	2 967
Persons under 18 years.....	351	267	256	268	258	373	207	417	675	913
Related children under 18 years.....	351	267	256	268	258	373	207	417	657	906
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	287	206	191	196	218	305	167	282	435	624
Persons 65 years and over.....	199	109	99	76	100	114	36	44	342	454
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families.....	28	42	30	45	38	62	61	86	159	264
Percent below poverty level.....	7.9	16.4	14.4	23.4	25.5	19.4	42.7	40.6	25.6	37.5
Householder worked in 1989.....	10	29	24	14	20	21	50	23	77	66
With related children under 18 years.....	18	36	30	38	31	46	61	86	120	219
With related children under 5 years.....	8	7	24	7	—	8	41	39	68	134
Married-couple families.....	10	6	3	16	14	8	—	—	54	56
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	—	3	4	7	4	—	—	31	5
With related children under 18 years.....	—	—	3	9	7	6	—	—	25	43
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	3	4	—	4	—	—	19	33
Female householder, no husband present.....	18	36	27	25	24	41	61	86	105	196
Householder worked in 1989.....	10	29	21	10	13	15	50	23	46	61
With related children under 18 years.....	18	36	27	25	24	27	61	86	95	170
With related children under 5 years.....	8	7	21	3	—	4	41	39	49	95
Unrelated individuals.....	43	29	50	39	13	79	23	65	227	285
Nonfamily householder.....	29	24	42	39	13	51	7	40	147	182
65 years and over.....	—	18	34	29	9	30	—	12	94	144
Persons.....	129	167	148	193	163	277	239	403	743	1 306
Percent below poverty level.....	9.4	17.7	18.3	26.5	25.8	20.7	52.1	41.3	30.1	44.0
Persons under 18 years.....	32	82	54	73	83	85	155	219	275	612
Related children under 18 years.....	32	82	54	73	83	85	155	219	257	612
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	24	64	22	58	83	75	115	130	170	380
Persons 65 years and over.....	22	30	40	43	47	57	7	21	122	186
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	34	135	38	65	90	111	77	173	257	674
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	248	182	288	280	237	432	252	517	939	1 549



**Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.									
	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 16.98	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.98	
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	465	281	203	547	471	595	212	276	493	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	24	51	8	26	26	41	22	24	12	
Professional specialty occupations.....	35	32	6	35	30	42	30	74	62	
Technicians and related support occupations.....	—	4	—	—	11	5	—	6	33	
Sales occupations.....	21	25	10	20	46	76	30	—	18	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	37	22	23	49	30	65	24	7	60	
Private household occupations.....	4	10	—	5	—	7	—	—	—	
Protective service occupations.....	9	18	9	8	11	—	—	8	11	
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	165	49	87	229	100	175	57	88	139	
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	—	—	—	32	6	—	—	—	11	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	57	20	7	37	78	38	11	12	76	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	63	50	30	47	52	93	25	57	25	
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	27	—	8	13	58	28	7	—	34	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	23	—	6	46	23	25	6	—	12	
INCOME IN 1989										
Households.....	450	197	164	484	454	593	149	240	344	
Less than \$5,000.....	74	13	15	127	71	124	10	31	34	
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	96	9	22	88	60	134	35	8	33	
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	83	11	40	61	82	80	6	22	28	
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	77	31	28	120	90	129	42	79	64	
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	72	56	32	40	87	71	20	34	92	
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	33	28	27	36	36	22	18	44	55	
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	9	49	—	12	23	33	4	22	38	
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	6	—	—	—	5	—	7	—	—	
\$100,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars).....	11 937	29 185	15 446	11 824	16 296	13 079	22 188	23 684	26 250	
Mean (dollars).....	18 295	33 056	19 076	15 336	20 313	16 593	28 857	25 563	26 870	
Families.....	318	103	132	312	320	474	118	188	234	
Median income (dollars).....	12 254	49 306	16 625	15 946	18 583	14 250	18 214	22 900	28 393	
Per capita income (dollars).....	6 743	14 118	7 511	5 695	7 497	6 099	10 667	8 697	9 508	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households.....	450	197	164	484	454	593	149	240	344	
With earnings.....	338	176	156	335	325	479	132	215	321	
Mean earnings (dollars).....	20 870	32 083	18 244	16 265	24 227	17 422	28 253	26 483	26 360	
With Social Security income.....	129	45	12	170	153	150	27	37	34	
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	5 669	7 444	4 400	5 830	6 216	5 822	6 685	5 922	11 466	
With public assistance income.....	60	7	6	122	80	77	9	26	16	
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 115	4 620	1 455	3 411	3 108	3 156	1 188	2 079	2 155	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars).....	19 206	42 120	21 147	18 331	22 946	18 061	28 689	24 684	29 339	
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	15 431	38 934	17 745	18 462	23 866	17 347	29 337	23 633	29 310	
Married-couple families (dollars).....	29 176	45 958	28 153	26 039	31 482	27 605	37 618	30 496	33 785	
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	26 862	47 876	21 730	33 520	35 943	33 217	49 136	33 803	34 200	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	12 464	15 546	15 188	14 597	16 164	11 890	6 787	6 749	14 290	
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	9 785	15 546	14 536	15 216	15 068	9 466	6 787	6 749	8 608	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families.....	318	103	132	312	320	474	118	188	234	
Householder worked in 1989.....	266	90	117	189	228	355	89	142	204	
With related children under 18 years.....	230	47	75	169	176	348	77	133	154	
With related children under 5 years.....	130	27	50	70	80	186	47	70	94	
Married-couple families.....	131	90	62	107	139	182	76	124	179	
Householder worked in 1989.....	96	77	55	62	125	138	47	109	161	
With related children under 18 years.....	72	34	29	30	71	106	41	83	122	
With related children under 5 years.....	27	13	14	17	15	44	11	30	68	
Female householder, no husband present.....	180	13	62	184	136	262	36	50	49	
Householder worked in 1989.....	163	13	62	127	63	201	36	19	37	
With related children under 18 years.....	151	13	46	139	90	221	36	50	26	
With related children under 5 years.....	96	—	36	53	50	121	36	40	20	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	181	102	39	252	172	168	68	61	139	
Nonfamily householder.....	132	94	32	172	134	119	31	52	110	
65 years and over.....	50	27	8	62	83	30	5	—	12	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	1 220	476	406	1 339	1 225	1 599	461	714	995	
Persons under 18 years.....	426	125	134	336	343	608	160	281	333	
Related children under 18 years.....	426	125	127	336	343	608	160	281	333	
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	298	55	59	254	237	392	77	199	218	
Persons 65 years and over.....	118	76	14	160	188	143	39	46	68	
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families.....	102	4	13	82	56	171	41	39	39	
Percent below poverty level.....	32.1	3.9	9.8	26.3	17.5	36.1	34.7	20.7	16.7	
Householder worked in 1989.....	90	—	13	33	12	121	32	—	20	
With related children under 18 years.....	102	—	13	61	45	156	32	39	20	
With related children under 5 years.....	66	—	13	38	29	99	32	31	20	
Married-couple families.....	20	4	—	12	—	16	13	8	7	
Householder worked in 1989.....	13	—	—	5	—	7	4	—	—	
With related children under 18 years.....	20	—	—	—	—	7	4	8	—	
With related children under 5 years.....	7	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	
Female householder, no husband present.....	75	—	13	70	56	142	28	31	32	
Householder worked in 1989.....	70	—	13	28	12	106	28	—	20	
With related children under 18 years.....	75	—	13	61	45	136	28	31	20	
With related children under 5 years.....	52	—	13	38	29	86	28	31	20	
Unrelated individuals.....	78	13	15	138	68	82	5	9	21	
Nonfamily householder.....	49	9	8	87	53	47	—	—	16	
65 years and over.....	34	9	—	46	41	7	5	—	—	
Persons.....	458	21	66	450	314	590	122	118	119	
Percent below poverty level.....	37.5	4.4	16.3	33.6	25.6	36.9	26.5	16.5	12.0	
Persons under 18 years.....	237	—	38	150	155	282	62	70	35	
Related children under 18 years.....	237	—	31	150	155	282	62	70	35	
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	160	—	16	108	116	162	—	37	14	
Persons 65 years and over.....	34	17	—	51	70	26	23	—	12	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	184	8	41	263	218	277	28	109	55	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	674	21	124	583	474	797	122	118	185	

**Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

**Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]



**Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg, VA MSA	Lynchburg city	
		Total	Lynchburg city
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons -----	581	443	443
Native -----	172	121	121
Foreign born -----	409	322	322
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households -----	43	28	28
Persons 5 years and over -----	545	417	417
Speak a language other than English -----	412	325	325
Do not speak English "very well" -----	203	172	172
In linguistically isolated households -----	79	48	48
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school -----	233	180	180
Preprimary school -----	—	—	—
Public school -----	—	—	—
Elementary or high school -----	90	59	59
Public school -----	76	53	53
College -----	143	121	121
Public college -----	31	19	19
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over -----	347	269	269
Less than 9th grade -----	64	56	56
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	13	13	13
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	74	67	67
Some college, no degree -----	42	30	30
Associate degree -----	29	29	29
Bachelor's degree -----	79	38	38
Graduate or professional degree -----	46	36	36
Percent high school graduate or higher -----	77.8	74.3	74.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher -----	36.0	27.5	27.5
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years -----	919	937	937
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over -----	545	417	417
Same house -----	161	111	111
Different house in United States -----	242	207	207
Central city of this MSA/PMSA -----	96	84	84
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA -----	8	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA -----	97	90	90
Not in an MSA/PMSA -----	41	33	33
Abroad -----	142	99	99
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over -----	261	220	220
Car, truck, or van -----	224	183	183
Drove alone -----	202	166	166
Carpooled -----	22	17	17
Public transportation -----	—	—	—
Other means -----	37	37	37
Worked at home -----	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes) -----	14.2	14.3	14.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence -----	243	202	202
Central city -----	222	186	186
Outside central city -----	21	16	16
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence -----	18	18	18
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over -----	470	365	365
In labor force -----	296	229	229
Employed -----	282	229	229
Unemployed -----	14	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force -----	4.7	—	—
Females 16 years and over -----	311	244	244
Employed -----	169	137	137
Unemployed -----	7	—	—
With own children under 6 years -----	33	27	27
In labor force -----	24	18	18
With own children 6 to 17 years only -----	64	50	50
In labor force -----	36	22	22
Persons 16 to 19 years -----	27	7	7
Not enrolled in school -----	7	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force -----	7	—	—
Not high school graduate -----	—	—	—
Employed -----	—	—	—
Unemployed -----	—	—	—
Not in labor force -----	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 -----	331	249	249
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week -----	207	136	136
50 to 52 weeks -----	112	82	82
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years -----	448	351	351
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	20	8	8
With a mobility limitation -----	12	—	—
In labor force -----	12	—	—
With a self-care limitation -----	8	8	8
With a work disability -----	22	10	10
In labor force -----	12	—	—
Prevented from working -----	10	10	10
No work disability -----	426	341	341
In labor force -----	284	229	229
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over -----	14	6	6
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation -----	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation -----	—	—	—

**Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg, VA MSA	Lynchburg city	
		Total	Lynchburg city
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	282	229	229
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	30	23	23
Professional specialty occupations.....	54	42	42
Technicians and related support occupations.....	12	—	—
Sales occupations.....	29	17	17
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	26	21	21
Private household occupations.....	—	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	96	96	96
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	5	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	21	21	21
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	9	9	9
INCOME IN 1989			
Households.....	126	88	88
Less than \$5,000.....	27	27	27
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	26	9	9
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	6	6	6
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	30	25	25
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	16	11	11
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	6	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	10	10	10
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	5	—	—
\$100,000 or more.....	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	15 625	15 313	15 313
Mean (dollars).....	19 896	16 856	16 856
Families.....	78	52	52
Median income (dollars).....	16 250	15 781	15 781
Per capita income (dollars).....	7 090	6 139	6 139
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households.....	126	88	88
With earnings.....	107	69	69
Mean earnings (dollars).....	20 465	17 997	17 997
With Social Security income.....	12	12	12
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	1 772	1 772	1 772
With public assistance income.....	10	10	10
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	16 954	16 954	16 954
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars).....	25 214	21 706	21 706
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	29 068	20 099	20 099
Married-couple families (dollars).....	28 787	25 169	25 169
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	40 070	25 008	25 008
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	16 593	16 593	16 593
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	16 593	16 593	16 593
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels In 1989			
Families.....	78	52	52
Householder worked in 1989.....	68	42	42
With related children under 18 years.....	52	36	36
With related children under 5 years.....	30	24	24
Married-couple families.....	52	31	31
Householder worked in 1989.....	52	31	31
With related children under 18 years.....	26	15	15
With related children under 5 years.....	15	9	9
Female householder, no husband present.....	21	21	21
Householder worked in 1989.....	11	11	11
With related children under 18 years.....	21	21	21
With related children under 5 years.....	15	15	15
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	99	87	87
Nonfamily householder.....	48	36	36
65 years and over.....	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	510	372	372
Persons under 18 years.....	126	85	85
Related children under 18 years.....	126	85	85
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	90	59	59
Persons 65 years and over.....	14	6	6
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families.....	25	15	15
Percent below poverty level.....	32.1	28.8	28.8
Householder worked in 1989.....	25	15	15
With related children under 18 years.....	9	9	9
With related children under 5 years.....	9	9	9
Married-couple families.....	25	15	15
Householder worked in 1989.....	25	15	15
With related children under 18 years.....	9	9	9
With related children under 5 years.....	9	9	9
Female householder, no husband present.....	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals.....	64	57	57
Nonfamily householder.....	34	27	27
65 years and over.....	—	—	—
Persons.....	149	125	125
Percent below poverty level.....	29.2	33.6	33.6
Persons under 18 years.....	30	30	30
Related children under 18 years.....	30	30	30
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	10	10	10
Persons 65 years and over.....	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	84	84	84
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	174	150	150



**Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg, VA MSA	Lynchburg city	
		Total	Lynchburg city
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>			
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>809</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>432</b>
Native .....	650	380	380
Foreign born .....	159	52	52
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>			
Linguistically isolated households .....	7	7	7
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	<b>703</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>370</b>
Speak a language other than English .....	289	166	166
Do not speak English "very well" .....	98	63	63
In linguistically isolated households .....	22	13	13
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>			
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b> .....	<b>430</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>220</b>
Preprimary school .....	16	4	4
Public school .....	12	—	—
Elementary or high school .....	147	76	76
Public school .....	147	76	76
College .....	267	140	140
Public college .....	105	22	22
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>			
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b> .....	<b>280</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>153</b>
Less than 9th grade .....	24	9	9
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	64	43	43
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	47	25	25
Some college, no degree .....	56	19	19
Associate degree .....	39	21	21
Bachelor's degree .....	15	15	15
Graduate or professional degree .....	35	21	21
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	68.6	66.0	66.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	17.9	23.5	23.5
<b>FERTILITY</b>			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years .....	494	401	401
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>			
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	<b>703</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>370</b>
Some house .....	237	84	84
Different house in United States .....	391	243	243
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	59	59	59
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	49	15	15
Different MSA/PMSA .....	219	165	165
Not in on MSA/PMSA .....	64	4	4
Abroad .....	75	43	43
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>			
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>274</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>178</b>
Car, truck, or van .....	242	146	146
Drove alone .....	205	141	141
Carpooled .....	37	5	5
Public transportation .....	5	5	5
Other means .....	27	27	27
Worked at home .....	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	12.9	11.1	11.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence .....	268	178	178
Central city .....	213	178	178
Outside central city .....	55	—	—
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence .....	6	—	—
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>			
<b>Persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>586</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>303</b>
In labor force .....	280	178	178
Employed .....	274	178	178
Unemployed .....	6	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force .....	2.1	—	—
<b>Females 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>371</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>176</b>
Employed .....	123	82	82
Unemployed .....	6	—	—
With own children under 6 years .....	33	24	24
In labor force .....	9	9	9
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	27	—	—
In labor force .....	21	—	—
<b>Persons 16 to 19 years</b> .....	<b>92</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>61</b>
Not enrolled in school .....	—	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	—	—	—
Not high school graduate .....	—	—	—
Employed .....	—	—	—
Unemployed .....	—	—	—
Not in labor force .....	—	—	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>			
<b>Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989</b> .....	<b>476</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>230</b>
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	390	169	169
50 to 52 weeks .....	172	99	99
<b>DISABILITY</b>			
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years</b> .....	<b>567</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>294</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	26	18	18
With a mobility limitation .....	11	6	6
In labor force .....	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation .....	26	18	18
With a work disability .....	25	11	11
In labor force .....	6	—	—
Prevented from working .....	19	11	11
No work disability .....	542	283	283
In labor force .....	270	174	174
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation .....	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation .....	—	—	—

**Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

(Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg, VA MSA	Lynchburg city	
		Total	Lynchburg city
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	274	178	178
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	46	44	44
Professional specialty occupations.....	43	23	23
Technicians and related support occupations.....	9	—	—
Sales occupations.....	34	27	27
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	46	32	32
Private household occupations.....	—	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	8	8	8
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	53	28	28
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	7	7	7
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	12	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	9	9	9
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	7	—	—
INCOME IN 1989			
Households.....	166	101	101
Less than \$5,000.....	9	9	9
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	14	14	14
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	16	5	5
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	27	16	16
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	30	18	18
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	35	25	25
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	35	14	14
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more.....	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	33 587	33 403	33 403
Mean (dollars).....	31 982	29 353	29 353
Families.....	148	88	88
Median income (dollars).....	34 565	34 306	34 306
Per capita income (dollars).....	7 680	7 231	7 231
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households.....	166	101	101
With earnings.....	152	92	92
Mean earnings (dollars).....	30 482	30 047	30 047
With Social Security income.....	24	16	16
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	4 862	3 012	3 012
With public assistance income.....	15	9	9
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	4 552	4 920	4 920
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars).....	33 550	30 807	30 807
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	32 360	30 571	30 571
Married-couple families (dollars).....	37 694	36 415	36 415
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	35 506	33 944	33 944
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	22 736	21 900	21 900
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	23 174	21 764	21 764
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels in 1989			
Families.....	148	88	88
Householder worked in 1989.....	123	72	72
With related children under 18 years.....	98	65	65
With related children under 5 years.....	58	47	47
Married-couple families.....	107	54	54
Householder worked in 1989.....	98	54	54
With related children under 18 years.....	73	47	47
With related children under 5 years.....	40	29	29
Female householder, no husband present.....	41	34	34
Householder worked in 1989.....	25	18	18
With related children under 18 years.....	25	18	18
With related children under 5 years.....	18	18	18
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	36	13	13
Nonfamily householder.....	18	13	13
65 years and over.....	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	577	319	319
Persons under 18 years.....	242	133	133
Related children under 18 years.....	242	133	133
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	136	71	71
Persons 65 years and over.....	9	4	4
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families.....	39	28	28
Percent below poverty level.....	26.4	31.8	31.8
Householder worked in 1989.....	23	12	12
With related children under 18 years.....	32	21	21
With related children under 5 years.....	32	21	21
Married-couple families.....	23	12	12
Householder worked in 1989.....	23	12	12
With related children under 18 years.....	23	12	12
With related children under 5 years.....	23	12	12
Female householder, no husband present.....	16	16	16
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	9	9	9
With related children under 5 years.....	9	9	9
Unrelated individuals.....	9	—	—
Nonfamily householder.....	—	—	—
65 years and over.....	—	—	—
Persons.....	149	103	103
Percent below poverty level.....	25.8	32.3	32.3
Persons under 18 years.....	82	56	56
Related children under 18 years.....	82	56	56
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	41	33	33
Persons 65 years and over.....	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	56	47	47
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	149	103	103



**Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg, VA MSA	Lynchburg city	
		Total	Lynchburg city
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>			
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>110 473</b>	<b>47 595</b>	<b>47 595</b>
Native .....	109 540	47 011	47 011
Foreign born .....	933	584	584
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>			
Linguistically isolated households .....	148	49	49
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	<b>103 825</b>	<b>44 962</b>	<b>44 962</b>
Speak a language other than English .....	2 373	1 078	1 078
Do not speak English "very well" .....	672	253	253
In linguistically isolated households .....	171	63	63
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>			
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b> .....	<b>28 293</b>	<b>13 884</b>	<b>13 884</b>
Preprimary school .....	1 682	712	712
Public school .....	833	273	273
Elementary or high school .....	16 010	6 157	6 157
Public school .....	14 324	5 291	5 291
College .....	10 601	7 015	7 015
Public college .....	4 042	1 781	1 781
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>			
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b> .....	<b>72 052</b>	<b>30 413</b>	<b>30 413</b>
Less than 9th grade .....	10 456	3 635	3 635
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	11 548	4 113	4 113
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	19 910	7 318	7 318
Some college, no degree .....	12 377	5 492	5 492
Associate degree .....	4 152	1 788	1 788
Bachelor's degree .....	8 614	5 013	5 013
Graduate or professional degree .....	4 995	3 054	3 054
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	69.5	74.5	74.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	18.9	26.5	26.5
<b>FERTILITY</b>			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years .....	1 016	872	872
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>			
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	<b>103 825</b>	<b>44 962</b>	<b>44 962</b>
Same house .....	59 811	23 980	23 980
Different house in United States .....	43 417	20 531	20 531
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	11 756	7 610	7 610
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	12 675	2 549	2 549
Different MSA/PMSA .....	12 043	7 404	7 404
Not in on MSA/PMSA .....	6 943	2 968	2 968
Abroad .....	597	451	451
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>			
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>53 002</b>	<b>21 767</b>	<b>21 767</b>
Car, truck, or van .....	49 051	19 446	19 446
Drove alone .....	42 755	17 207	17 207
Carpooled .....	6 296	2 239	2 239
Public transportation .....	389	275	275
Other means .....	2 440	1 641	1 641
Worked at home .....	1 122	405	405
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	17.6	14.5	14.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence .....	48 455	20 367	20 367
Central city .....	30 898	17 880	17 880
Outside central city .....	17 557	2 487	2 487
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence .....	4 547	1 400	1 400
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>			
<b>Persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>89 397</b>	<b>39 506</b>	<b>39 506</b>
In labor force .....	56 105	23 141	23 141
Employed .....	53 705	22 115	22 115
Unemployed .....	2 284	970	970
Percent of civilian labor force .....	4.1	4.2	4.2
<b>Females 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>47 577</b>	<b>21 604</b>	<b>21 604</b>
Employed .....	24 409	10 174	10 174
Unemployed .....	1 138	496	496
With own children under 6 years .....	5 763	2 266	2 266
In labor force .....	3 658	1 372	1 372
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	7 181	2 549	2 549
In labor force .....	5 656	1 984	1 984
<b>Persons 16 to 19 years</b> .....	<b>6 641</b>	<b>3 026</b>	<b>3 026</b>
Not enrolled in school .....	1 402	459	459
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	429	171	171
Not high school graduate .....	581	195	195
Employed .....	268	76	76
Unemployed .....	97	24	24
Not in labor force .....	209	95	95
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>			
<b>Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989</b> .....	<b>62 678</b>	<b>27 154</b>	<b>27 154</b>
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	48 374	19 724	19 724
50 to 52 weeks .....	35 500	13 646	13 646
<b>DISABILITY</b>			
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years</b> .....	<b>71 658</b>	<b>30 446</b>	<b>30 446</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	2 848	941	941
With a mobility limitation .....	1 481	597	597
In labor force .....	271	109	109
With a self-care limitation .....	1 975	537	537
With a work disability .....	6 015	2 517	2 517
In labor force .....	2 158	966	966
Prevented from working .....	3 155	1 223	1 223
No work disability .....	65 643	27 929	27 929
In labor force .....	52 091	21 193	21 193
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>15 390</b>	<b>8 207</b>	<b>8 207</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	3 136	1 534	1 534
With a mobility limitation .....	2 502	1 245	1 245
With a self-care limitation .....	1 991	993	993

**Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg, VA MSA	Lynchburg city	
		Total	Lynchburg city
<b>OCCUPATION</b>			
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	53 705	22 115	22 115
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	5 788	2 742	2 742
Professional specialty occupations .....	7 771	4 271	4 271
Technicians and related support occupations .....	1 924	854	854
Sales occupations .....	6 867	3 016	3 016
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	8 533	3 691	3 691
Private household occupations .....	157	77	77
Protective service occupations .....	766	261	261
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	5 208	2 350	2 350
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	990	244	244
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	6 818	1 934	1 934
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	4 494	1 161	1 161
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	2 229	715	715
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	2 160	799	799
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>			
Households .....	41 689	18 393	18 393
Less than \$5,000 .....	2 021	981	981
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	4 120	2 031	2 031
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	3 774	1 600	1 600
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	8 349	3 697	3 697
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	7 422	3 050	3 050
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	7 888	3 118	3 118
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	5 585	2 447	2 447
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	1 464	778	778
\$100,000 or more .....	1 066	691	691
Median (dollars) .....	28 155	27 673	27 673
Mean (dollars) .....	34 797	37 040	37 040
Families .....	29 830	11 775	11 775
Median income (dollars) .....	33 723	35 214	35 214
Per capita income (dollars) .....	13 439	14 777	14 777
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>			
Households .....	41 689	18 393	18 393
With earnings .....	33 013	13 586	13 586
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	34 060	35 978	35 978
With Social Security income .....	13 278	6 952	6 952
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	7 879	8 154	8 154
With public assistance income .....	1 778	879	879
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	3 452	3 501	3 501
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>			
Families (dollars) .....	40 036	45 252	45 252
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	41 789	49 636	49 636
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	43 149	50 033	50 033
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	46 309	57 265	57 265
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	20 680	20 754	20 754
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	15 843	16 512	16 512
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>			
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>			
Families .....	30 238	12 102	12 081
Householder worked in 1989 .....	24 136	9 330	9 310
With related children under 18 years .....	14 377	5 445	5 410
With related children under 5 years .....	5 805	2 393	2 376
Married-couple families .....	24 874	9 615	9 622
Householder worked in 1989 .....	20 343	7 598	7 602
With related children under 18 years .....	11 363	4 061	4 051
With related children under 5 years .....	4 777	1 857	1 851
Female householder, no husband present .....	4 130	2 049	2 018
Householder worked in 1989 .....	2 825	1 397	1 366
With related children under 18 years .....	2 482	1 250	1 225
With related children under 5 years .....	888	505	494
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	14 543	8 090	8 113
Nonfamily householder .....	11 612	6 486	6 509
65 years and over .....	4 887	3 089	3 089
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	103 550	42 611	42 613
Persons under 18 years .....	23 441	8 994	8 994
Related children under 18 years .....	23 291	8 928	8 928
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	16 678	6 304	6 304
Persons 65 years and over .....	15 112	7 933	7 936
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>			
Families .....	2 171	954	954
Percent below poverty level .....	7.3	8.1	8.1
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 152	535	535
With related children under 18 years .....	1 405	714	714
With related children under 5 years .....	685	396	396
Married-couple families .....	1 062	330	330
Householder worked in 1989 .....	522	177	177
With related children under 18 years .....	472	185	185
With related children under 5 years .....	257	127	127
Female householder, no husband present .....	1 029	584	584
Householder worked in 1989 .....	580	337	337
With related children under 18 years .....	888	511	511
With related children under 5 years .....	411	269	269
Unrelated individuals .....	3 548	1 849	1 857
Nonfamily householder .....	2 278	1 145	1 153
65 years and over .....	1 357	773	773
Persons .....	9 573	4 408	4 416
Percent below poverty level .....	9.2	10.3	10.4
Persons under 18 years .....	2 447	1 115	1 115
Related children under 18 years .....	2 316	1 055	1 055
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	1 586	705	705
Persons 65 years and over .....	2 030	930	930
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	3 368	1 618	1 610
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	13 624	6 046	6 036



**Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg, VA MSA	Amherst County		Campbell County		Lynchburg city		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Amherst County		
		Total	Madison Heights CDP	Total	Timberlake CDP	Total	Lynchburg city	Tract 104	Tract 105.01	Tract 106
All housing units.....	56 839	10 598	4 168	19 008	4 126	27 233	27 233	2 254	2 473	765
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990 .....	1 093	180	63	562	100	351	351	60	29	9
1985 to 1988 .....	4 105	803	255	1 905	681	1 397	1 397	135	182	28
1980 to 1984 .....	5 512	1 162	386	2 335	514	2 015	2 015	232	222	136
1970 to 1979 .....	13 409	3 049	1 039	5 662	1 151	4 698	4 698	825	472	189
1960 to 1969 .....	10 509	1 939	931	3 566	1 156	5 004	5 004	495	573	103
1950 to 1959 .....	8 412	1 489	775	2 131	310	4 792	4 792	269	478	164
1940 to 1949 .....	5 048	708	352	1 221	181	3 119	3 119	79	262	38
1939 or earlier .....	8 751	1 268	367	1 626	33	5 857	5 857	159	255	98
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom .....	484	31	—	76	9	377	377	—	—	—
1 bedroom .....	4 635	396	99	1 006	226	3 233	3 233	79	48	13
2 bedrooms .....	18 501	3 354	1 583	5 881	1 122	9 266	9 266	633	1 019	193
3 bedrooms .....	24 395	5 573	2 117	9 078	1 902	9 744	9 744	1 336	1 241	470
4 bedrooms .....	7 026	1 009	298	2 312	709	3 705	3 705	161	121	83
5 or more bedrooms .....	1 798	235	71	655	158	908	908	45	44	6
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units .....	466	17	15	98	98	351	351	—	15	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units .....	360	9	7	46	46	305	305	—	7	—
Vacant condominium housing units .....	121	2	—	18	18	101	101	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities .....	56 112	10 368	4 152	18 661	4 114	27 083	27 083	2 236	2 458	749
Source of water, public system or private company .....	40 392	5 991	3 882	8 088	3 612	26 313	26 313	1 612	2 301	451
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	28 446	1 914	1 089	3 570	967	22 962	22 962	278	763	123
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	952	403	21	471	18	78	78	38	15	30
Owner-occupied housing units .....	459	193	13	240	15	26	26	20	—	13
Renter-occupied housing units .....	332	152	8	139	—	41	41	18	—	17
Occupied housing units .....	52 922	9 827	3 994	17 952	3 964	25 143	25 143	2 149	2 356	728
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas .....	9 221	28	—	136	21	9 057	9 057	—	7	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	688	83	25	332	—	273	273	—	—	14
Electricity .....	23 150	4 820	1 989	9 659	3 075	8 671	8 671	1 386	971	350
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	13 823	3 004	1 524	5 022	630	5 797	5 797	478	1 092	252
All other fuels .....	5 996	1 885	456	2 774	232	1 337	1 337	285	286	112
No fuel used .....	44	7	—	29	6	8	8	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None .....	6 442	777	341	1 088	89	4 577	4 577	152	215	42
1 .....	16 179	2 693	1 193	4 800	951	8 686	8 686	589	765	206
2 .....	19 402	3 922	1 607	7 370	1 918	8 110	8 110	883	986	252
3 or more .....	10 899	2 435	853	4 694	1 006	3 770	3 770	525	390	228
Vehicles per household .....	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.7	2.0
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units .....	36 267	7 725	3 013	13 908	2 999	14 634	14 634	1 708	1 760	625
1989 to March 1990 .....	2 852	563	231	1 283	279	1 006	1 006	137	148	27
1985 to 1988 .....	7 321	1 492	527	3 077	835	2 752	2 752	328	300	98
1980 to 1984 .....	5 360	1 237	425	2 048	376	2 075	2 075	256	279	139
1970 to 1979 .....	8 808	2 105	762	3 644	853	3 059	3 059	591	372	120
1969 or earlier .....	11 926	2 328	1 068	3 856	656	5 742	5 742	396	661	241
Renter-occupied housing units .....	16 655	2 102	981	4 044	965	10 509	10 509	441	596	103
1989 to March 1990 .....	6 270	827	377	1 679	512	3 764	3 764	193	200	33
1985 to 1988 .....	5 977	691	416	1 383	333	3 903	3 903	139	288	14
1980 to 1984 .....	2 273	234	76	461	72	1 578	1 578	72	29	—
1970 to 1979 .....	1 287	195	67	283	41	809	809	20	54	—
1969 or earlier .....	848	155	45	238	7	455	455	17	25	34
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit .....	3 635	788	260	1 069	81	1 778	1 778	160	155	17
Householder 65 years and over .....	13 133	2 231	835	3 558	560	7 344	7 344	347	531	152
Owner-occupied housing units .....	10 025	1 905	736	3 075	499	5 045	5 045	318	460	112
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	340	163	13	168	—	9	9	8	—	22
No telephone in unit .....	419	96	8	134	—	189	189	—	—	8
No vehicle available .....	3 201	482	198	506	36	2 213	2 213	86	138	30
Complete plumbing facilities .....	52 131	9 482	3 973	17 573	3 949	25 076	25 076	2 111	2 356	698
1.00 or less persons per room .....	51 131	9 348	3 937	17 195	3 910	24 588	24 588	2 081	2 334	687
1.01 or more persons per room .....	1 000	134	36	378	39	488	488	30	22	11
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	791	345	21	379	15	67	67	38	—	30
1.00 or less persons per room .....	729	307	21	355	15	67	67	26	—	30
1.01 or more persons per room .....	62	38	—	24	—	—	—	12	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	36 598	33 403	31 374	34 692	42 248	40 095	40 095	34 507	29 769	31 130
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	20 820	23 829	25 910	21 797	24 696	19 842	19 842	23 329	20 376	51 376
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	7 504	1 118	377	2 162	194	4 224	4 224	161	252	89
Owner-occupied housing units .....	3 176	685	222	1 250	63	1 241	1 241	126	148	45
Renter-occupied housing units .....	4 328	433	155	912	131	2 983	2 983	35	104	44

**Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Madison Heights CDP, Amherst County					Remainder of Amherst County			
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105.01 (pt.)	Tract 105.02	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107.98	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104 (pt.)
<b>All housing units</b> .....	<b>1 144</b>	<b>2 383</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 884</b>	<b>1 984</b>	<b>1 034</b>	<b>1 110</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990.....	22	29	5	7	-	45	32	-	38
1985 to 1988.....	71	175	9	-	-	144	176	129	64
1980 to 1984.....	90	222	28	46	-	200	177	167	142
1970 to 1979.....	413	457	48	121	-	576	604	335	412
1960 to 1969.....	279	553	16	83	-	239	341	172	216
1950 to 1959.....	159	478	44	94	-	239	217	78	110
1940 to 1949.....	64	229	21	38	-	159	87	62	15
1939 or earlier.....	46	240	33	48	-	282	350	91	113
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom.....	-	-	-	-	-	17	14	-	-
1 bedroom.....	29	48	16	6	-	52	156	32	50
2 bedrooms.....	350	983	106	144	-	569	575	259	283
3 bedrooms.....	623	1 187	64	243	-	966	919	577	713
4 bedrooms.....	119	121	18	40	-	234	260	132	42
5 or more bedrooms.....	23	44	-	4	-	46	60	34	22
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	-	15	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	-	7	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Vacant condominium housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 144	2 383	204	421	-	1 761	1 945	1 015	1 092
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 044	2 281	194	363	-	28	968	437	568
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	153	763	67	106	-	-	652	31	125
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	-	-	-	21	-	211	89	20	38
Owner-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	13	-	96	44	20	20
Renter-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	8	-	87	30	-	18
Occupied housing units.....	<b>1 105</b>	<b>2 281</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 625</b>	<b>1 816</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>1 044</b>
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas.....	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	9	-
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	-	-	11	14	-	7	23	28	-
Electricity.....	760	951	89	189	-	568	957	499	626
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	235	1 052	86	151	-	346	489	261	243
All other fuels.....	110	278	5	63	-	692	340	165	175
No fuel used.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None.....	78	199	32	32	-	139	146	51	74
1.....	251	739	63	140	-	305	543	222	338
2.....	468	953	74	112	-	582	688	457	415
3 or more.....	308	390	22	133	-	599	439	232	217
Vehicles per household.....	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.9	-	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.9
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	<b>843</b>	<b>1 700</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 335</b>	<b>1 371</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>865</b>
1989 to March 1990.....	61	148	15	7	-	101	108	27	76
1985 to 1988.....	157	281	39	50	-	207	311	209	171
1980 to 1984.....	69	271	16	69	-	227	190	130	187
1970 to 1979.....	332	355	5	70	-	350	412	255	259
1969 or earlier.....	224	645	47	152	-	450	350	183	172
Renter-occupied housing units.....	<b>262</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>179</b>
1989 to March 1990.....	116	192	36	33	-	106	198	61	77
1985 to 1988.....	99	288	15	14	-	74	122	39	40
1980 to 1984.....	39	29	-	8	-	36	50	25	33
1970 to 1979.....	8	47	12	-	-	48	33	28	12
1969 or earlier.....	-	25	6	14	-	26	42	5	17
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit.....	48	155	40	17	-	190	179	47	112
Householder 65 years and over.....	206	515	41	73	-	445	494	221	141
Owner-occupied housing units.....	184	444	41	67	-	376	409	189	134
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	-	-	-	13	-	103	10	20	8
No telephone in unit.....	-	-	-	8	-	47	29	12	-
No vehicle available.....	37	122	19	20	-	81	89	39	49
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 105	2 281	191	396	-	1 442	1 742	942	1 006
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 095	2 259	191	392	-	1 430	1 704	921	986
1.01 or more persons per room.....	10	22	-	4	-	12	38	21	20
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	-	-	-	21	-	183	74	20	38
1.00 or less persons per room.....	-	-	-	21	-	163	68	20	26
1.01 or more persons per room.....	-	-	-	-	-	20	6	-	12
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	36 357	30 232	21 710	28 273	-	33 902	35 074	38 876	32 704
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	26 891	20 340	21 899	73 105	-	19 471	25 890	23 331	18 116
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	57	234	40	46	-	221	243	112	104
Owner-occupied housing units.....	42	130	19	31	-	131	164	52	84
Renter-occupied housing units.....	15	104	21	15	-	90	79	60	20



**Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Amherst County—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Campbell County			Timberlake CDP, Campbell County				
	Tract 105.01 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 202.98	Tract 204.98	Tract 205	Tract 202.98 (pt.)	Tract 203.98	Tract 204.98 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 213.97
All housing units	90	328	2 505	3 506	2 328	458	1 527	1 962	170	—
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990	—	2	97	130	124	26	—	69	5	—
1985 to 1988	7	28	325	703	244	125	96	460	—	—
1980 to 1984	—	90	389	612	361	83	157	274	—	—
1970 to 1979	15	68	796	1 106	772	55	610	419	67	—
1960 to 1969	20	20	472	498	332	121	588	403	44	—
1950 to 1959	—	70	234	228	189	35	56	212	7	—
1940 to 1949	33	—	107	138	144	10	15	100	47	—
1939 or earlier	15	50	85	91	162	3	5	25	—	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom	—	—	33	9	—	—	—	9	—	—
1 bedroom	—	7	169	212	80	16	85	116	9	—
2 bedrooms	36	49	970	1 173	798	162	182	745	24	—
3 bedrooms	54	227	1 093	1 495	1 141	217	753	829	103	—
4 bedrooms	—	43	184	460	255	63	421	207	18	—
5 or more bedrooms	—	2	56	157	54	—	86	56	16	—
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	98	—	—	98	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	30	16	—	30	—	16	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	18	—	—	18	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities	75	328	2 485	3 490	2 280	455	1 527	1 962	161	—
Source of water, public system or private company	20	88	1 250	2 625	247	394	1 466	1 672	71	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer	—	17	510	810	121	182	261	516	8	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	15	9	16	16	52	3	6	—	9	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	9	26	—	6	—	9	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	9	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	75	311	2 376	3 316	2 217	433	1 491	1 861	170	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas	7	—	10	11	—	10	—	11	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—	38	9	22	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity	20	161	1 547	2 534	1 210	340	1 260	1 389	86	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	40	101	630	545	603	63	157	351	50	—
All other fuels	8	49	151	211	382	20	74	104	34	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	6	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None	16	10	99	117	78	8	26	47	8	—
1	26	66	723	823	692	133	286	484	39	—
2	33	140	1 016	1 555	877	198	775	897	48	—
3 or more	—	95	538	821	570	94	404	433	75	—
Vehicles per household	1.2	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.2	—
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units	60	277	1 742	2 445	1 875	339	1 198	1 291	162	—
1989 to March 1990	—	20	177	247	304	59	64	142	14	—
1985 to 1988	19	48	422	718	502	111	314	384	17	—
1980 to 1984	8	70	253	462	296	27	177	157	15	—
1970 to 1979	17	50	491	655	434	62	378	355	58	—
1969 or earlier	16	89	399	363	339	80	265	253	58	—
Renter-occupied housing units	15	34	634	871	342	94	293	570	8	—
1989 to March 1990	—	—	297	475	149	40	140	332	—	—
1985 to 1988	8	—	170	294	126	35	110	180	8	—
1980 to 1984	—	14	128	58	36	19	31	22	—	—
1970 to 1979	7	—	—	44	15	—	5	36	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	20	39	—	16	—	7	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit	—	—	161	87	156	—	28	45	8	—
Householder 65 years and over	16	79	344	422	345	57	245	228	30	—
Owner-occupied housing units	16	45	261	405	303	38	210	221	30	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	9	—	9	8	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	10	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	16	10	18	44	39	—	19	17	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	75	302	2 363	3 307	2 191	433	1 485	1 861	161	—
1.00 or less persons per room	75	295	2 313	3 258	2 133	423	1 480	1 837	161	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	7	50	49	58	10	5	24	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	9	13	9	26	—	6	—	9	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	9	13	9	26	—	6	—	9	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	16 656	34 719	33 840	41 710	33 217	39 043	45 333	40 570	40 636	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 773	7 278	22 359	23 784	16 325	23 710	24 729	25 007	12 848	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	18	43	204	267	322	19	36	130	9	—
Owner-occupied housing units	18	14	117	134	154	—	7	47	9	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	29	87	133	168	19	29	83	—	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Timberlake CDP, Campbell County—Con.							Remainder of Campbell County		
	Tract 213.98	Tract 214.93	Tract 214.94	Tract 214.95	Tract 214.96	Tract 214.97	Tract 214.98	Tract 201.98	Tract 202.98 (pt.)	Tract 204.98 (pt.)
All housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	3 242	2 047	1 544
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	148	71	61
1985 to 1988	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	240	200	243
1980 to 1984	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	459	306	338
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	907	741	687
1960 to 1969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	531	351	95
1950 to 1959	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	492	199	16
1940 to 1949	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	186	97	38
1939 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	279	82	66
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	33	—
1 bedroom	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	132	153	96
2 bedrooms	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	928	808	428
3 bedrooms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 712	876	666
4 bedrooms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	370	121	253
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	91	56	101
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	3 190	2 030	1 528
Source of water, public system or private company	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	294	854	953
Sewage disposal, public sewer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	220	328	294
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	13	16
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	9
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	13	—
Occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	3 058	1 943	1 455
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	38	9
Electricity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 618	1 207	1 145
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	765	567	194
All other fuels	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	581	131	107
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	199	91	70
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	653	590	339
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 218	818	658
3 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	988	444	388
Vehicles per household	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	2.1	1.9	2.1
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	2 440	1 403	1 154
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	262	118	105
1985 to 1988	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	411	311	334
1980 to 1984	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	334	226	305
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	632	429	300
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	801	319	110
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	618	540	301
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	217	257	143
1985 to 1988	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	231	135	114
1980 to 1984	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	109	36
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	8
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	39	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	212	161	42
Householder 65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	624	287	194
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	560	223	184
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	9
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	10	—
No vehicle available	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	18	27
Complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	2 990	1 930	1 446
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	2 932	1 890	1 421
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	40	25
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	13	9
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	13	9
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	22 000	33 148	32 582	42 984
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22 797	22 124	21 468
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	318	185	137
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	210	117	87
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108	68	50



Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Campbell County—Con.									
	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 210.98	Tract 211.97	Tract 211.98	Tract 212.95	Tract 212.96
All housing units.....	2 158	1 465	1 624	799	2 003	-	-	-	-	-
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	119	24	-	7	32	-	-	-	-	-
1985 to 1988.....	244	133	14	54	96	-	-	-	-	-
1980 to 1984.....	361	74	65	52	166	-	-	-	-	-
1970 to 1979.....	705	373	359	197	542	-	-	-	-	-
1960 to 1969.....	288	329	327	142	347	-	-	-	-	-
1950 to 1959.....	182	286	267	90	289	-	-	-	-	-
1940 to 1949.....	97	88	229	113	192	-	-	-	-	-
1939 or earlier.....	162	158	363	144	339	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom.....	-	-	12	5	8	-	-	-	-	-
1 bedroom.....	71	81	116	42	89	-	-	-	-	-
2 bedrooms.....	774	456	542	177	646	-	-	-	-	-
3 bedrooms.....	1 038	771	694	468	951	-	-	-	-	-
4 bedrooms.....	237	119	187	77	239	-	-	-	-	-
5 or more bedrooms.....	38	38	73	30	70	-	-	-	-	-
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vacant condominium housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	2 119	1 420	1 606	752	1 902	-	-	-	-	-
Source of water, public system or private company.....	176	94	1 560	-	543	-	-	-	-	-
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	113	41	1 048	25	534	-	-	-	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	43	89	27	90	95	-	-	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units.....	17	53	-	63	37	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units.....	-	23	14	19	48	-	-	-	-	-
Occupied housing units.....	2 047	1 357	1 522	755	1 851	-	-	-	-	-
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas.....	-	7	102	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	22	62	5	20	100	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity.....	1 124	380	458	217	435	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	553	532	774	214	793	-	-	-	-	-
All other fuels.....	348	371	183	304	517	-	-	-	-	-
No fuel used.....	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None.....	70	133	228	27	181	-	-	-	-	-
1.....	653	378	529	203	504	-	-	-	-	-
2.....	829	502	492	238	697	-	-	-	-	-
3 or more.....	495	344	273	287	469	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicles per household.....	2.0	1.9	1.6	2.3	1.9	-	-	-	-	-
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 713	1 126	1 045	658	1 370	-	-	-	-	-
1989 to March 1990.....	290	40	57	29	103	-	-	-	-	-
1985 to 1988.....	485	244	140	84	233	-	-	-	-	-
1980 to 1984.....	281	117	162	101	146	-	-	-	-	-
1970 to 1979.....	376	255	227	181	391	-	-	-	-	-
1969 or earlier.....	281	470	459	263	497	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units.....	334	231	477	97	481	-	-	-	-	-
1989 to March 1990.....	149	71	154	8	168	-	-	-	-	-
1985 to 1988.....	118	67	201	25	159	-	-	-	-	-
1980 to 1984.....	36	57	34	13	44	-	-	-	-	-
1970 to 1979.....	15	22	45	41	58	-	-	-	-	-
1969 or earlier.....	16	14	43	10	52	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit.....	148	112	117	50	146	-	-	-	-	-
Householder 65 years and over.....	315	397	485	258	438	-	-	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units.....	273	357	379	227	373	-	-	-	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	8	55	5	63	19	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit.....	14	17	25	22	29	-	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available.....	39	70	121	17	80	-	-	-	-	-
Complete plumbing facilities.....	2 030	1 281	1 508	673	1 766	-	-	-	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 972	1 226	1 458	663	1 723	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room.....	58	55	50	10	43	-	-	-	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	17	76	14	82	85	-	-	-	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room.....	17	70	14	77	72	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room.....	-	6	-	5	13	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	32 515	26 481	36 756	27 395	27 473	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	16 408	19 427	19 573	20 530	21 874	-	-	-	-	-
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	313	320	216	132	347	-	-	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units.....	145	226	79	117	206	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units.....	168	94	137	15	141	-	-	-	-	-

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Campbell County—Con.		Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city							
	Tract 212.97	Tract 212.98	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.02	Tract 2.01	Tract 2.02	Tract 2.03	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5.98
All housing units.....	—	—	1 841	2	1 600	1 096	12	1 853	1 649	338
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	62	—	20	9	—	4	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	143	—	68	19	—	157	66	—
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	246	—	34	229	—	233	63	42
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	323	—	199	271	12	246	62	8
1960 to 1969.....	—	—	286	—	464	286	—	285	219	—
1950 to 1959.....	—	—	304	2	410	137	—	338	171	18
1940 to 1949.....	—	—	90	—	166	64	—	84	248	13
1939 or earlier.....	—	—	387	—	239	81	—	506	820	257
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom.....	—	—	100	—	4	—	—	38	13	56
1 bedroom.....	—	—	240	—	108	182	—	388	264	150
2 bedrooms.....	—	—	456	—	252	310	—	672	646	75
3 bedrooms.....	—	—	504	2	686	348	12	466	518	36
4 bedrooms.....	—	—	396	—	399	207	—	203	174	15
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	—	145	—	151	49	—	86	34	6
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	53	—	29	50	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	60	—	16	24	—	19	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	25	—	28	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	—	—	1 830	2	1 600	1 093	12	1 833	1 630	333
Source of water, public system or private company.....	—	—	1 823	2	1 600	1 050	12	1 853	1 624	338
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	—	—	1 746	2	1 559	853	—	1 846	1 620	338
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	25	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	12	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	13	—
Occupied housing units.....	—	—	1 715	2	1 534	1 055	12	1 775	1 488	291
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas.....	—	—	1 066	—	1 062	212	—	869	638	68
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	—	10	—	—	35	—	6	24	22
Electricity.....	—	—	384	—	268	484	12	748	249	129
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	218	2	192	288	—	135	438	31
All other fuels.....	—	—	37	—	12	36	—	17	139	41
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None.....	—	—	260	—	69	187	—	411	477	160
1.....	—	—	595	2	479	370	12	745	553	94
2.....	—	—	573	—	682	335	—	453	316	29
3 or more.....	—	—	287	—	304	163	—	166	142	8
Vehicles per household.....	—	—	1.6	1.0	1.9	1.5	1.0	1.3	1.1	.6
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	1 010	—	1 204	588	—	683	742	21
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	79	—	85	22	—	40	17	—
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	236	—	220	119	—	161	122	—
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	176	—	173	77	—	55	97	9
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	204	—	276	151	—	152	128	3
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	315	—	450	219	—	275	378	9
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	705	2	330	467	12	1 092	746	270
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	215	—	59	141	12	326	297	85
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	258	—	197	214	—	481	264	89
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	129	2	70	88	—	152	66	74
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	46	—	4	12	—	97	80	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	57	—	—	12	—	36	39	22
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	25	—	5	70	—	111	215	59
Householder 65 years and over.....	—	—	698	—	524	331	—	593	375	92
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	338	—	422	184	—	276	282	9
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	20	13
No vehicle available.....	—	—	183	—	53	110	—	193	150	78
Complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	1 715	2	1 534	1 041	12	1 775	1 463	291
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	1 695	2	1 531	1 041	12	1 755	1 411	291
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	20	—	3	—	—	20	52	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	25	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	25	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	—	—	80 167	—	69 681	48 883	—	48 580	25 048	20 886
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	—	—	26 530	39 325	28 600	14 936	37 671	17 397	15 090	10 501
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	—	—	132	—	67	168	—	318	418	160
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	31	—	7	15	—	11	135	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	101	—	60	153	—	307	283	160



Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.								
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14.98
All housing units.....	1 533	1 351	1 924	1 979	1 625	662	693	1 672	147
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990.....	—	13	36	8	5	—	—	11	—
1985 to 1988.....	—	7	10	118	13	—	15	5	61
1980 to 1984.....	104	85	46	79	28	9	—	22	—
1970 to 1979.....	82	129	174	406	115	32	17	245	13
1960 to 1969.....	126	99	112	476	285	126	32	310	3
1950 to 1959.....	71	244	473	474	557	126	99	429	27
1940 to 1949.....	191	316	529	413	373	47	134	269	17
1939 or earlier.....	959	458	544	5	249	322	396	381	26
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom.....	37	—	32	17	—	12	7	—	—
1 bedroom.....	314	191	120	249	163	84	77	143	5
2 bedrooms.....	412	647	795	627	695	170	225	893	79
3 bedrooms.....	505	377	598	805	577	280	249	510	37
4 bedrooms.....	179	120	317	278	145	71	94	113	26
5 or more bedrooms.....	86	16	62	3	45	45	41	13	—
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 527	1 338	1 924	1 975	1 599	649	693	1 668	147
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 533	1 351	1 911	1 968	1 625	662	693	1 662	147
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 516	1 351	1 862	1 857	1 501	653	693	1 617	113
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	16	—	—	—	8	—	—	4	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	7	—	—	—	8	—	—	4	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 296	1 236	1 824	1 865	1 539	545	584	1 492	122
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas.....	503	611	1 032	904	744	203	175	511	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	19	13	—	20	14	—	12	44	—
Electricity.....	207	196	347	563	304	72	41	272	50
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	411	333	403	350	386	147	265	466	72
All other fuels.....	156	83	42	28	91	115	91	199	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None.....	659	432	205	277	215	264	202	375	25
1.....	366	422	717	579	542	151	227	577	24
2.....	148	270	589	692	536	100	112	375	39
3 or more.....	123	112	313	317	246	30	43	165	34
Vehicles per household.....	.8	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	.8	1.1	1.2	1.8
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	499	587	1 262	1 306	1 025	278	376	869	74
1989 to March 1990.....	15	18	64	87	58	16	26	85	11
1985 to 1988.....	56	88	228	280	140	24	36	85	22
1980 to 1984.....	86	45	199	145	142	19	57	103	—
1970 to 1979.....	124	153	178	246	123	53	65	163	—
1969 or earlier.....	218	283	593	548	562	166	192	433	41
Renter-occupied housing units.....	797	649	562	559	514	267	208	623	48
1989 to March 1990.....	267	202	227	162	206	54	68	226	32
1985 to 1988.....	201	206	173	180	170	91	80	226	3
1980 to 1984.....	199	152	83	53	43	67	21	86	5
1970 to 1979.....	65	36	49	160	52	35	20	70	3
1969 or earlier.....	65	53	30	4	43	20	19	15	5
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit.....	263	157	73	33	86	146	116	169	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	379	411	645	795	584	163	199	377	41
Owner-occupied housing units.....	208	275	542	520	458	118	141	317	29
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	27	5	14	6	21	22	25	30	—
No vehicle available.....	233	199	116	253	143	94	83	141	17
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 280	1 236	1 824	1 865	1 531	545	584	1 488	122
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 203	1 189	1 777	1 847	1 519	492	559	1 425	117
1.01 or more persons per room.....	77	47	47	18	12	53	25	63	5
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	16	—	—	—	8	—	—	4	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	16	—	—	—	8	—	—	4	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	22 355	22 310	31 485	35 447	26 357	19 204	31 905	22 568	22 484
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	11 275	14 074	21 238	20 421	22 429	11 521	12 424	13 260	29 474
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	515	398	234	213	189	190	157	404	26
Owner-occupied housing units.....	100	118	104	80	103	64	59	140	8
Renter-occupied housing units.....	415	280	130	133	86	126	98	264	18

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.							
	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.98	Tract 17.98	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.98	Tract 20.98	Tract 21.95	Tract 21.96
<b>All housing units</b> .....	<b>327</b>	<b>1 899</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>2 070</b>	<b>1 610</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990 .....	-	119	-	-	35	29	-	-
1985 to 1988 .....	9	141	18	333	200	14	-	-
1980 to 1984 .....	34	225	58	303	158	17	-	-
1970 to 1979 .....	73	532	306	852	518	77	-	-
1960 to 1969 .....	88	485	186	500	537	99	-	-
1950 to 1959 .....	57	260	281	68	103	143	-	-
1940 to 1949 .....	6	59	25	14	22	31	-	-
1939 or earlier .....	60	78	28	-	37	24	-	-
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom .....	-	-	-	44	6	11	-	-
1 bedroom .....	37	83	17	268	129	21	-	-
2 bedrooms .....	79	546	154	808	570	141	-	-
3 bedrooms .....	176	852	535	780	690	201	-	-
4 bedrooms .....	35	382	160	161	184	46	-	-
5 or more bedrooms .....	-	36	36	9	31	14	-	-
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units .....	-	57	-	-	162	-	-	-
Renter-occupied condominium housing units .....	-	28	13	51	88	-	-	-
Vacant condominium housing units .....	-	-	-	36	4	-	-	-
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities .....	327	1 891	895	2 070	1 610	423	-	-
Source of water, public system or private company .....	174	1 733	786	2 013	1 529	210	-	-
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	49	702	131	1 472	1 402	79	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>286</b>	<b>1 805</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>1 877</b>	<b>1 509</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas .....	-	12	-	405	23	19	-	-
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	14	-	-	15	5	20	-	-
Electricity .....	90	1 188	546	1 209	1 112	186	-	-
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	152	544	306	188	335	135	-	-
All other fuels .....	30	61	24	60	34	41	-	-
No fuel used .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None .....	32	74	30	88	100	27	-	-
1 .....	78	467	231	712	609	128	-	-
2 .....	75	846	399	783	582	176	-	-
3 or more .....	101	418	216	294	218	70	-	-
Vehicles per household .....	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.8	-	-
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>228</b>	<b>1 215</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	12	101	53	65	98	54	-	-
1985 to 1988 .....	11	248	122	209	278	67	-	-
1980 to 1984 .....	29	201	127	149	153	27	-	-
1970 to 1979 .....	44	376	195	254	134	37	-	-
1969 or earlier .....	132	289	211	134	183	111	-	-
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>58</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>1 066</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	5	278	76	439	338	49	-	-
1985 to 1988 .....	36	210	43	459	271	43	-	-
1980 to 1984 .....	3	77	30	128	42	8	-	-
1970 to 1979 .....	5	11	7	40	12	5	-	-
1969 or earlier .....	9	14	12	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit .....	6	39	6	111	88	-	-	-
Householder 65 years and over .....	96	315	181	162	248	127	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units .....	91	267	153	70	223	122	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available .....	25	20	30	30	36	18	-	-
Complete plumbing facilities .....	286	1 805	876	1 877	1 509	401	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room .....	278	1 790	870	1 877	1 492	401	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room .....	8	15	6	-	17	-	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	29 048	45 376	36 642	39 687	36 719	47 237	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	26 128	22 744	27 916	28 585	28 580	21 965	-	-
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	51	190	45	163	180	6	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units .....	46	75	26	38	75	6	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units .....	5	115	19	125	105	-	-	-



Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.							
	Tract 21.97	Tract 21.98	Tract 22.98	Tract 23.91	Tract 23.92	Tract 23.93	Tract 23.94	Tract 23.95
All housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1985 to 1988.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1980 to 1984.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1970 to 1979.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1960 to 1969.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1950 to 1959.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1940 to 1949.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
1939 or earlier.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 bedroom.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 bedrooms.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
3 bedrooms.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 bedrooms.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 or more bedrooms.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vacant condominium housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Source of water, public system or private company.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other fuels.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No fuel used.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
1.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicles per household.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1989 to March 1990.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1985 to 1988.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1980 to 1984.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1970 to 1979.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1969 or earlier.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Renter-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
1989 to March 1990.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1985 to 1988.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1980 to 1984.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1970 to 1979.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1969 or earlier.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Householder 65 years and over.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Owner-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
No vehicle available.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Complete plumbing facilities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
1.00 or less persons per room.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
1.01 or more persons per room.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 976
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.					
	Tract 23.96	Tract 23.97	Tract 23.98	Tract 24.94	Tract 24.95	Tract 24.96
All housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>						
1989 to March 1990.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
1985 to 1988.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
1980 to 1984.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
1970 to 1979.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
1960 to 1969.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
1950 to 1959.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
1940 to 1949.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
1939 or earlier.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BEDROOMS</b>						
No bedroom.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 bedroom.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 bedrooms.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 bedrooms.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 bedrooms.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 or more bedrooms.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>						
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vacant condominium housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Complete kitchen facilities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Source of water, public system or private company.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>						
Utility gas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other fuels.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
No fuel used.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>						
None.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicles per household.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
1989 to March 1990.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
1985 to 1988.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
1980 to 1984.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
1970 to 1979.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
1969 or earlier.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
1989 to March 1990.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
1985 to 1988.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
1980 to 1984.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
1970 to 1979.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
1969 or earlier.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
No telephone in unit.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Householder 65 years and over.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Complete plumbing facilities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units.....	-	-	-	-	-	-



Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg, VA MSA	Amherst County		Campbell County		Lynchburg city		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Amherst County		
		Total	Madison Heights CDP	Total	Timberlake CDP	Total	Lynchburg city	Tract 104	Tract 105.01	Tract 106
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b>	<b>27 661</b>	<b>5 419</b>	<b>2 510</b>	<b>9 186</b>	<b>2 566</b>	<b>13 056</b>	<b>13 056</b>	<b>1 277</b>	<b>1 499</b>	<b>463</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage	16 290	3 464	1 507	5 695	1 789	7 131	7 131	933	886	269
Less than \$300	1 853	541	171	696	119	616	616	101	121	40
\$300 to \$399	2 575	590	251	809	253	1 176	1 176	171	126	88
\$400 to \$499	2 879	721	348	946	245	1 212	1 212	196	249	44
\$500 to \$599	2 561	454	208	1 046	290	1 061	1 061	95	133	37
\$600 to \$799	3 800	798	383	1 319	543	1 683	1 683	256	196	53
\$800 to \$999	1 506	242	103	539	202	725	725	77	55	7
\$1,000 to \$1,499	893	118	43	317	134	458	458	37	6	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	133	—	—	18	3	115	115	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	90	—	—	5	—	85	85	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	533	481	495	538	596	553	553	499	480	436
Not mortgaged	11 371	1 955	1 003	3 491	777	5 925	5 925	344	613	194
Less than \$100	1 082	254	69	470	49	358	358	27	46	34
\$100 to \$199	7 504	1 430	805	2 452	665	3 622	3 622	279	466	149
\$200 to \$299	2 209	222	115	486	63	1 501	1 501	38	87	11
\$300 to \$399	373	16	—	47	—	310	310	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	127	30	14	29	—	68	68	—	14	—
\$500 or more	76	3	—	7	—	66	66	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	163	148	149	147	152	176	176	139	157	144
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000	7 614	1 545	705	2 187	296	3 882	3 882	269	467	128
Less than 20 percent	3 504	777	353	987	153	1 740	1 740	133	218	84
20 to 24 percent	854	169	77	230	20	455	455	25	57	12
25 to 29 percent	664	128	74	202	19	334	334	—	48	21
30 to 34 percent	604	121	39	201	23	282	282	29	32	—
35 percent or more	1 902	327	162	524	81	1 051	1 051	82	100	11
Not computed	86	23	—	43	—	20	20	—	12	—
Median	21.5	19.8	20.0	21.8	19.6	22.1	22.1	20.3	20.8	16.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	7 255	1 492	798	2 487	650	3 276	3 276	376	448	146
Less than 20 percent	4 676	974	491	1 536	381	2 166	2 166	247	296	101
20 to 24 percent	1 148	271	147	436	113	441	441	41	80	38
25 to 29 percent	804	139	77	322	89	343	343	45	39	—
30 to 34 percent	298	48	34	92	46	158	158	27	7	—
35 percent or more	317	60	49	101	21	156	156	16	26	7
Not computed	12	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	—	—
Median	15.0	14.6	15.0	15.3	16.4	15.0	15.0	16.4	14.6	12.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	6 008	1 219	518	2 233	799	2 556	2 556	278	343	104
Less than 20 percent	4 680	939	388	1 774	614	1 967	1 967	197	271	97
20 to 24 percent	819	169	81	271	120	379	379	48	35	7
25 to 29 percent	382	79	49	138	60	165	165	22	37	—
30 to 34 percent	92	27	—	41	5	24	24	11	—	—
35 percent or more	35	5	—	9	—	21	21	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.0	13.9	14.2	14.4	15.0	13.8	13.8	14.2	13.7	14.0
\$50,000 or more	6 784	1 163	489	2 279	821	3 342	3 342	354	241	85
Less than 20 percent	6 234	1 106	455	2 126	755	3 002	3 002	318	235	85
20 to 24 percent	359	37	19	113	38	209	209	21	6	—
25 to 29 percent	146	20	15	40	28	86	86	15	—	—
30 to 34 percent	16	—	—	—	—	16	16	—	—	—
35 percent or more	26	—	—	—	—	26	26	—	—	—
Not computed	3	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—
Median	10.4	11.0	11.0	10.3	10.6	10.4	10.4	10.8	11.4	10.0
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b>	<b>16 036</b>	<b>1 887</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>3 720</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>10 429</b>	<b>10 429</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>98</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100	520	24	—	21	—	475	475	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	1 506	107	24	188	—	1 211	1 211	—	24	9
\$200 to \$299	3 469	475	248	1 073	109	1 921	1 921	104	149	20
\$300 to \$399	4 952	635	367	1 340	469	2 977	2 977	217	218	15
\$400 to \$499	2 716	258	180	509	218	1 949	1 949	51	94	26
\$500 to \$599	1 015	63	41	96	68	856	856	10	31	—
\$600 to \$749	385	48	37	88	27	249	249	19	11	—
\$750 to \$999	261	8	—	26	12	227	227	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	141	—	—	—	—	141	141	—	—	—
No cash rent	1 071	269	62	379	46	423	423	40	47	28
Median (dollars)	339	329	344	329	377	346	346	328	344	319
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000	4 957	409	157	963	137	3 585	3 585	42	100	50
Less than 20 percent	223	9	—	1	—	213	213	—	—	9
20 to 24 percent	340	2	—	15	—	323	323	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	323	19	6	35	—	269	269	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent	299	19	4	—	—	169	169	—	—	—
35 percent or more	3 077	264	139	574	113	2 239	2 239	35	100	7
Not computed	695	96	8	227	24	372	372	7	—	28
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	26.7
\$10,000 to \$19,999	4 352	606	313	1 068	248	2 678	2 678	174	215	25
Less than 20 percent	842	109	64	206	18	527	527	45	50	8
20 to 24 percent	723	114	84	190	54	419	419	30	29	8
25 to 29 percent	943	97	43	320	108	526	526	48	26	9
30 to 34 percent	662	112	43	141	21	409	409	16	34	—
35 percent or more	867	65	47	114	39	688	688	28	25	—
Not computed	315	109	32	97	8	109	109	—	—	—
Median	27.4	26.3	24.6	26.4	27.2	28.2	28.2	28.5	24.4	27.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	4 380	575	311	1 149	359	2 656	2 656	145	168	17
Less than 20 percent	2 796	426	223	872	234	1 498	1 498	125	108	9
20 to 24 percent	845	85	47	131	48	629	629	14	25	8
25 to 29 percent	309	14	12	50	40	245	245	6	6	—
30 to 34 percent	99	7	—	23	7	69	69	—	7	—
35 percent or more	145	—	—	14	—	131	131	—	—	—
Not computed	186	43	22	59	23	84	84	—	22	—
Median	17.9	16.4	17.2	16.6	18.2	18.9	18.9	17.3	16.4	19.7
\$35,000 or more	2 347	297	178	540	205	1 510	1 510	80	91	6
Less than 20 percent	2 106	263	172	510	205	1 333	1 333	68	91	—
20 to 24 percent	67	—	—	—	—	67	67	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	41	—	—	—	—	41	41	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	19	—	—	—	—	19	19	—	—	—
35 percent or more	24	—	—	—	—	24	24	—	—	—
Not computed	90	34	6	30	—	26	26	12	—	6
Median	12.0	10.5	12.1	11.7	13.8	12.2	12.2	10.0	13.3	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Madison Heights CDP, Amherst County					Remainder of Amherst County			
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105.01 (pt.)	Tract 105.02	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107.98	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	735	1 453	56	266	-	613	914	597	542
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	511	862	13	121	-	361	575	427	422
Less than \$300.....	40	116	4	11	-	78	109	88	61
\$300 to \$399.....	79	126	-	46	-	108	71	26	92
\$400 to \$499.....	93	230	5	20	-	58	116	53	103
\$500 to \$599.....	56	133	4	15	-	33	80	72	39
\$600 to \$799.....	165	196	-	22	-	59	106	128	91
\$800 to \$999.....	41	55	-	7	-	20	49	34	36
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	37	6	-	-	-	5	44	26	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars).....	569	485	425	419	-	393	490	565	440
Not mortgaged.....	224	591	43	145	-	252	339	170	120
Less than \$100.....	10	46	-	13	-	66	68	13	17
\$100 to \$199.....	197	444	43	121	-	138	216	139	82
\$200 to \$299.....	17	87	-	11	-	27	41	18	21
\$300 to \$399.....	-	-	-	-	-	7	9	-	-
\$400 to \$499.....	-	14	-	-	-	14	2	-	-
\$500 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Median (dollars).....	138	158	136	145	-	135	157	153	141
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	136	445	33	91	-	225	285	138	133
Less than 20 percent.....	79	208	14	52	-	119	136	73	54
20 to 24 percent.....	8	57	-	12	-	40	22	13	17
25 to 29 percent.....	-	48	10	16	-	13	36	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	7	32	9	-	-	27	10	23	22
35 percent or more.....	42	100	9	11	-	26	70	29	40
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-
Median.....	14.7	21.3	26.3	18.8	-	19.5	20.2	19.3	23.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	262	424	18	94	-	176	200	128	114
Less than 20 percent.....	140	272	9	70	-	140	118	63	107
20 to 24 percent.....	41	80	9	17	-	25	50	28	-
25 to 29 percent.....	38	39	-	-	-	11	17	27	7
30 to 34 percent.....	27	7	-	-	-	-	9	5	-
35 percent or more.....	16	26	-	7	-	-	6	5	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	18.3	15.0	15.0	11.0	-	12.5	15.7	20.2	15.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	119	343	-	56	-	134	192	168	159
Less than 20 percent.....	68	271	-	49	-	85	165	124	129
20 to 24 percent.....	39	35	-	7	-	31	16	32	9
25 to 29 percent.....	12	37	-	-	-	18	2	7	10
30 to 34 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	5	11
35 percent or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	17.0	13.7	-	13.8	-	14.2	12.5	14.9	13.4
\$50,000 or more.....	218	241	5	25	-	78	237	163	136
Less than 20 percent.....	190	235	5	25	-	78	232	153	128
20 to 24 percent.....	13	6	-	-	-	-	5	5	8
25 to 29 percent.....	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	10.8	11.4	10.0-	10.0-	-	10.0-	11.6	12.1	10.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	262	559	69	69	-	176	407	122	179
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	-	-	-	-	-	16	8	-	-
\$100 to \$199.....	-	24	-	-	-	44	22	8	-
\$200 to \$299.....	54	142	32	20	-	21	117	32	50
\$300 to \$399.....	131	210	11	15	-	21	116	37	86
\$400 to \$499.....	41	94	19	26	-	6	55	7	10
\$500 to \$599.....	10	31	-	-	-	-	16	6	-
\$600 to \$749.....	19	11	7	-	-	-	5	6	-
\$750 to \$999.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
\$1,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent.....	7	47	-	8	-	68	68	18	33
Median (dollars).....	342	346	313	384	-	183	319	327	313
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	22	100	14	21	-	59	94	50	20
Less than 20 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	-	-	-	6	-	-	13	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	-	-	4	-	-	-	15	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	22	100	10	7	-	28	45	39	13
Not computed.....	-	-	-	8	-	31	19	11	7
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	46.0	50.0+	-	47.4	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	62	207	19	25	-	47	112	14	112
Less than 20 percent.....	7	51	6	-	-	25	20	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	26	50	-	8	-	-	11	-	19
25 to 29 percent.....	-	29	6	8	-	-	24	-	30
30 to 34 percent.....	16	18	-	9	-	-	22	7	32
35 percent or more.....	6	34	7	-	-	-	8	-	10
Not computed.....	7	25	-	-	-	22	27	7	21
Median.....	23.9	24.0	27.9	27.8	-	10.0-	27.4	32.5	29.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	110	161	23	17	-	52	132	38	35
Less than 20 percent.....	90	101	23	9	-	41	99	21	35
20 to 24 percent.....	14	25	-	8	-	6	15	17	-
25 to 29 percent.....	6	6	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	22	-	-	-	5	16	-	-
Median.....	17.3	16.8	16.8	19.7	-	12.1	15.1	14.5	17.5
\$35,000 or more.....	68	91	13	6	-	18	69	20	12
Less than 20 percent.....	68	91	13	-	-	8	63	20	-
20 to 24 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	6	-	10	6	-	12
Median.....	10.0-	13.3	12.5	-	-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	-



Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Amherst County—Can.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Campbell County			Timberlake CDP, Campbell County				
	Tract 105.01 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 202.98	Tract 204.98	Tract 205	Tract 202.98 (pt.)	Tract 203.98	Tract 204.98 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 213.97
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>46</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>1 133</b>	<b>1 676</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>1 177</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>138</b>	—
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage.....	24	148	712	1 243	667	146	831	690	113	—
Less than \$300.....	5	29	60	72	121	—	40	54	25	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	42	150	124	80	36	100	93	24	—
\$400 to \$499.....	19	24	90	200	144	23	86	119	17	—
\$500 to \$599.....	—	22	185	224	119	44	111	126	—	—
\$600 to \$799.....	—	31	133	292	157	23	317	173	30	—
\$800 to \$999.....	—	—	55	162	28	11	133	41	17	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	39	166	8	9	44	81	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	3	10	—	—	3	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	418	456	526	601	492	526	633	573	472	—
Not mortgaged.....	22	49	421	433	296	139	346	267	25	—
Less than \$100.....	—	21	57	38	67	5	5	23	16	—
\$100 to \$199.....	22	28	330	318	183	117	326	213	9	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	27	66	39	17	15	31	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	4	7	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	154	135	145	149	133	147	161	142	100	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000.....	22	37	255	220	210	34	100	138	24	—
Less than 20 percent.....	10	32	159	85	107	10	41	78	24	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	24	29	6	—	6	14	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	5	14	15	12	7	12	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	15	6	34	8	15	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	43	75	46	9	26	46	—	—
Not computed.....	12	—	—	10	5	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.5	11.3	16.8	23.4	19.5	30.0	26.3	18.9	10.0	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	24	52	309	367	278	118	263	226	34	—
Less than 20 percent.....	24	31	204	211	152	91	134	138	18	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	21	36	97	74	—	46	59	8	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	45	33	34	27	30	15	8	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	11	—	—	35	11	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	24	15	18	—	18	3	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	15.8	16.6	17.0	17.2	10.0	19.5	15.7	19.4	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	—	48	326	474	245	60	422	289	28	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	48	254	338	205	60	307	224	23	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	43	52	40	—	84	31	5	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	8	67	—	—	26	34	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	21	8	—	—	5	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	14.2	15.3	15.8	14.9	14.0	15.4	14.7	10.0	—
\$50,000 or more.....	—	60	243	615	230	73	392	304	52	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	60	234	546	230	73	368	262	52	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	9	48	—	—	17	21	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	21	—	—	7	21	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	10.0	10.1	12.1	10.0	10.0	10.9	10.7	12.6	—
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>15</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>8</b>	—
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	9	17	8	18	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	7	—	190	137	109	19	27	63	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	8	—	223	415	71	19	169	281	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	75	209	20	19	33	166	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	44	28	—	30	10	28	—	—
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	13	16	26	—	20	7	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	14	—	—	7	5	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	20	38	39	53	—	22	16	8	—
Median (dollars).....	327	113	331	369	293	412	364	381	—	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000.....	—	29	114	114	160	19	47	71	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	9	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	83	98	90	10	40	63	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	22	8	70	9	7	8	—	—
Median.....	—	17.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	8	—	166	265	63	29	72	139	8	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	19	28	7	10	—	8	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	16	43	13	—	20	34	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	69	105	29	19	32	57	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	8	—	35	32	6	—	5	16	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	7	34	—	—	15	24	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	20	23	8	—	—	—	8	—
Median.....	32.5	—	27.8	27.4	26.3	26.2	27.5	27.4	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	7	—	261	313	45	24	108	227	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	7	—	214	212	45	9	79	146	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	27	51	—	8	5	31	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	35	—	—	9	35	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	15	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	5	7	—	—	15	8	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.5	—	16.7	18.0	12.5	21.9	17.6	18.3	—	—
\$35,000 or more.....	—	—	73	160	29	22	59	124	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	73	160	29	22	59	124	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	12.4	12.7	11.7	16.3	14.2	12.9	—	—

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Timberlake COP, Campbell County—Con.							Remainder of Campbell County		
	Tract 213.98	Tract 214.93	Tract 214.94	Tract 214.95	Tract 214.96	Tract 214.97	Tract 214.98	Tract 201.98	Tract 202.98 (pt.)	Tract 204.98 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1 457	848	719
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	929	566	553
Less than \$300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	185	60	18
\$300 to \$399	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124	114	31
\$400 to \$499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	157	67	81
\$500 to \$599	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	190	141	98
\$600 to \$799	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	190	110	119
\$800 to \$999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	44	121
\$1,000 to \$1,499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	30	85
\$1,500 to \$1,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
\$2,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	525	499	526	720
Not mortgaged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	528	282	166
Less than \$100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102	52	15
\$100 to \$199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	325	213	105
\$200 to \$299	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	10	35
\$300 to \$399	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
\$400 to \$499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7
\$500 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	143	143	165
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	363	221	82
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	157	149	7
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	24	15
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	7	15
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	7	6
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	34	29
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Median	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.1	16.1	29.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	447	191	141
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	281	113	73
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	36	38
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	63	18	18
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	24	12
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.5	14.5	18.5	19.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	344	266	185
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	309	194	114
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	43	21
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	8	33
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	8
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.7	15.6	17.6
\$50,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	303	170	311
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	281	161	284
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	9	27
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.4	10.9	13.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	530	520	291
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	17	8
\$200 to \$299	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193	171	74
\$300 to \$399	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180	204	134
\$400 to \$499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	56	43
\$500 to \$599	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-
\$600 to \$749	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	13	9
\$750 to \$999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-
\$1,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	38	23
Median (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	312	322	357
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127	95	43
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	8
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	73	35
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	13	-
Median	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.0+	50.0	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	159	137	126
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	9	20
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	16	48
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	50	16
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	35	10
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	7	23
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	20	-
Median	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.4	28.3	27.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	164	237	86
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	205	66
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	19	20
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Median	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.2	16.4	17.3
\$35,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	51	36
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	51	36
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0-	10.6	12.5



Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Campbell County—Con.									
	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 210.98	Tract 211.97	Tract 211.98	Tract 212.95	Tract 212.96
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	825	692	927	338	814	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage.....	554	343	387	165	409	-	-	-	-	-
Less than \$300.....	96	39	49	34	96	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399.....	56	68	33	27	103	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499.....	127	46	86	44	93	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 to \$599.....	119	88	35	21	64	-	-	-	-	-
\$600 to \$799.....	127	69	98	30	33	-	-	-	-	-
\$800 to \$999.....	11	33	61	9	20	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	8	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more.....	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars).....	498	517	572	457	405	-	-	-	-	-
Not mortgaged.....	271	349	540	173	405	-	-	-	-	-
Less than \$100.....	51	101	36	38	26	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199.....	174	225	328	123	294	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299.....	39	23	134	12	69	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399.....	7	-	31	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499.....	-	-	4	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 or more.....	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars).....	135	121	176	132	150	-	-	-	-	-
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000.....	186	264	293	181	301	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent.....	83	98	136	61	143	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	6	27	20	23	36	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	12	32	35	31	16	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	34	35	6	26	13	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	46	72	87	40	74	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	5	-	9	-	19	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	25.6	26.1	21.5	26.0	19.8	-	-	-	-	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	244	209	223	71	311	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent.....	134	129	167	54	204	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	66	29	14	-	72	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	26	35	34	12	27	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	-	16	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	18	-	4	5	6	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	16.0	12.5	10.1	14.8	14.5	-	-	-	-	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	217	87	166	42	127	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent.....	182	70	138	35	118	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	35	13	13	7	7	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	-	4	8	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	15.1	15.1	11.6	15.3	11.8	-	-	-	-	-
\$50,000 or more.....	178	132	245	44	75	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent.....	178	124	229	44	70	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	-	8	10	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	11.1	10.0-	-	-	-	-	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	289	209	455	75	402	-	-	-	-	-
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100.....	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199.....	18	49	51	-	40	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299.....	109	53	163	40	161	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399.....	71	47	109	14	112	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499.....	20	24	70	5	11	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 to \$599.....	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$600 to \$749.....	26	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
\$750 to \$999.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent.....	45	36	27	16	73	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars).....	293	264	294	276	286	-	-	-	-	-
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000.....	160	80	162	15	144	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	-	-	13	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	-	16	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	-	9	50	-	32	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	90	33	77	5	84	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	70	22	22	10	23	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	38.2	50.0+	43.9	-	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	55	59	121	28	135	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent.....	7	29	18	8	57	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	13	-	34	5	21	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	29	16	26	-	29	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	6	7	29	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	-	-	14	9	1	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	7	-	6	21	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	26.3	19.2	26.6	23.0	20.0	-	-	-	-	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	45	46	106	32	74	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent.....	45	41	79	32	39	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	-	-	19	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	-	5	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	5	-	20	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	12.5	13.3	16.8	13.2	16.5	-	-	-	-	-
\$35,000 or more.....	29	24	66	-	49	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent.....	29	17	66	-	40	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	7	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	11.7	10.7	10.0-	-	11.1	-	-	-	-	-

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Campbell County—Con.		Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city							
	Tract 212.97	Tract 212.98	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.02	Tract 2.01	Tract 2.02	Tract 2.03	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5.98
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	851	—	1 114	525	—	643	687	21
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage.....	—	—	546	—	678	325	—	357	299	12
Less than \$300.....	—	—	10	—	9	22	—	14	6	9
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	16	—	79	49	—	31	136	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	40	—	78	58	—	33	57	—
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	65	—	80	75	—	41	38	—
\$600 to \$799.....	—	—	81	—	129	61	—	128	33	—
\$800 to \$999.....	—	—	73	—	144	29	—	42	17	3
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	164	—	127	16	—	42	12	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	62	—	18	8	—	22	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	35	—	14	7	—	4	—	—
Median (dollars).....	—	—	976	—	736	541	—	708	411	283
Not mortgaged.....	—	—	305	—	436	200	—	286	388	9
Less than \$100.....	—	—	20	—	—	5	—	—	11	9
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	128	—	154	88	—	108	264	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	62	—	187	84	—	138	80	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	52	—	67	7	—	25	24	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	27	—	—	12	—	11	4	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	16	—	28	4	—	4	5	—
Median (dollars).....	—	—	211	—	228	206	—	221	172	100—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	133	—	57	101	—	90	395	18
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	65	—	28	57	—	32	141	9
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	16	—	6	10	—	28	22	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	13	—	10	7	—	—	77	9
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	13	11	—	—	26	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	39	—	—	16	—	30	118	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Median.....	—	—	20.5	—	20.4	17.7	—	22.3	26.9	17.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	—	82	—	224	159	—	136	149	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	31	—	146	97	—	76	89	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	25	25	—	20	26	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	23	—	13	23	—	16	15	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	17	—	17	6	—	7	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	11	—	23	8	—	17	19	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	27.2	—	14.8	17.0	—	18.6	13.5	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	—	—	136	—	252	105	—	142	99	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	84	—	186	84	—	121	80	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	21	—	40	14	—	16	10	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	18	—	20	4	—	5	5	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	7	—	—	3	—	—	4	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	15.3	—	10.6	15.5	—	10.0—	14.2	—
\$50,000 or more.....	—	—	500	—	581	160	—	275	44	3
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	404	—	506	121	—	240	44	3
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	58	—	54	26	—	25	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	24	—	15	9	—	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	11	—	6	—	—	4	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	11.2	—	11.5	10.0—	—	10.9	10.0—	17.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	705	2	330	467	12	1 092	742	270
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100.....	—	—	24	—	—	57	—	78	17	41
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	12	—	—	159	—	102	90	88
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	36	—	10	83	—	243	189	61
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	135	—	105	94	—	361	289	44
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	201	2	77	33	—	204	81	25
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	40	—	74	24	12	28	32	—
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	7	—	34	4	—	29	—	5
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	98	—	13	—	—	15	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	101	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	—	51	—	17	13	—	20	44	6
Median (dollars).....	—	—	434	463	462	214	575	343	314	227
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000.....	—	—	131	—	67	223	—	438	305	190
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	38	13	10
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	12	—	—	64	—	40	9	38
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	28	10	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	20	15	28
35 percent or more.....	—	—	82	—	62	64	—	274	216	108
Not computed.....	—	—	37	—	5	—	—	38	42	6
Median.....	—	—	50.0+	—	50.0+	24.6	—	44.9	50.0+	37.9
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	—	—	134	—	73	129	—	294	259	27
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	43	30	9
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	11	—	—	21	—	61	49	7
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	40	—	13	29	—	43	62	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	28	—	14	—	—	85	29	6
35 percent or more.....	—	—	55	—	35	26	—	62	66	5
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	23	—
Median.....	—	—	32.9	—	36.9	23.6	—	30.0	28.1	23.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	—	235	—	101	71	—	266	122	39
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	72	—	51	20	—	161	80	18
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	49	—	30	21	—	75	38	14
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	13	—	8	24	—	15	—	7
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	6	—	6	—	—	3	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	81	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	14	—	6	6	—	—	4	—
Median.....	—	—	23.9	—	19.3	23.0	—	18.6	18.1	20.5
\$35,000 or more.....	—	—	205	2	89	44	12	94	56	14
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	137	2	68	44	12	90	50	14
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	8	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	13.7	12.5	14.5	10.9	17.5	10.6	10.0—	12.5



Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.								
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14.98
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	416	527	1 048	1 256	937	273	342	775	56
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
With a mortgage.....	124	206	428	716	369	102	133	355	31
Less than \$300.....	19	43	56	43	58	22	56	82	7
\$300 to \$399.....	44	54	88	133	96	30	30	72	—
\$400 to \$499.....	12	73	94	148	56	24	26	93	16
\$500 to \$599.....	16	15	80	117	73	16	7	57	8
\$600 to \$799.....	16	21	91	206	75	6	7	37	—
\$800 to \$999.....	17	—	19	60	11	4	7	5	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	9	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	398	413	480	530	463	397	359	427	439
Not mortgaged.....	292	321	620	540	568	171	209	420	25
Less than \$100.....	42	38	17	12	34	11	30	73	5
\$100 to \$199.....	183	245	485	417	397	82	126	293	20
\$200 to \$299.....	61	33	91	96	120	61	47	48	—
\$300 to \$399.....	6	5	27	15	9	8	6	6	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	145	141	168	174	169	186	162	149	158
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000.....	245	270	371	279	369	160	165	403	28
Less than 20 percent.....	91	113	233	120	186	33	100	185	10
20 to 24 percent.....	32	34	57	38	43	4	16	47	3
25 to 29 percent.....	33	26	32	20	32	20	7	15	7
30 to 34 percent.....	24	26	27	25	15	19	4	36	—
35 percent or more.....	65	67	22	76	93	84	38	115	8
Not computed.....	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Median.....	24.9	22.9	16.1	22.6	19.9	37.0	17.6	21.5	25.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	102	146	316	399	302	66	103	223	17
Less than 20 percent.....	79	125	229	279	234	51	63	165	17
20 to 24 percent.....	10	12	33	51	26	15	21	23	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	3	26	48	38	—	—	25	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	6	14	6	—	—	—	10	—
35 percent or more.....	13	—	14	15	4	—	7	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Median.....	10.0	15.1	12.4	12.9	12.4	10.0	16.4	13.3	13.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	28	75	215	295	167	30	35	79	—
Less than 20 percent.....	21	69	203	256	142	26	35	63	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	6	12	25	18	—	—	7	—
25 to 29 percent.....	7	—	—	14	7	4	—	9	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.6	10.0	11.5	13.9	10.5	11.0	10.4	13.6	—
\$50,000 or more.....	41	36	146	283	99	17	39	70	11
Less than 20 percent.....	41	36	140	277	99	17	39	70	11
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.6	10.0	13.5	10.0	10.6	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	797	629	562	559	514	267	208	623	48
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100.....	40	24	—	30	—	—	—	101	—
\$100 to \$199.....	188	115	35	123	45	38	41	82	5
\$200 to \$299.....	241	115	106	91	101	131	60	148	8
\$300 to \$399.....	162	210	186	117	252	58	66	186	—
\$400 to \$499.....	70	106	165	54	57	18	12	54	10
\$500 to \$599.....	7	19	22	47	23	10	6	19	13
\$600 to \$749.....	17	4	9	22	6	—	—	9	6
\$750 to \$999.....	23	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	6
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	15	13	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	49	36	24	18	30	12	23	24	—
Median (dollars).....	254	317	357	332	334	265	286	283	508
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000.....	382	298	142	220	165	136	111	302	18
Less than 20 percent.....	5	14	—	14	7	—	—	38	—
20 to 24 percent.....	43	—	10	35	8	—	—	32	—
25 to 29 percent.....	23	39	—	53	5	8	—	59	—
30 to 34 percent.....	24	18	—	—	13	—	13	14	—
35 percent or more.....	232	206	132	112	115	103	75	139	18
Not computed.....	55	21	—	6	17	25	23	20	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	42.0	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	34.3	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	296	158	186	144	127	96	52	186	6
Less than 20 percent.....	67	41	19	34	27	32	13	72	—
20 to 24 percent.....	30	—	52	11	46	27	19	18	—
25 to 29 percent.....	72	43	18	18	12	19	—	35	—
30 to 34 percent.....	21	27	18	17	16	11	6	27	—
35 percent or more.....	76	28	79	55	26	—	14	26	6
Not computed.....	30	19	—	9	—	7	—	8	—
Median.....	27.5	28.3	31.1	31.3	24.0	22.3	23.4	24.7	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	103	140	149	122	152	29	40	102	8
Less than 20 percent.....	80	75	105	68	109	23	40	63	8
20 to 24 percent.....	9	38	27	16	37	6	—	29	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	19	—	24	6	—	—	5	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
35 percent or more.....	14	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	8	17	9	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.6	18.9	17.3	18.6	18.2	17.3	10.0	18.4	10.0
\$35,000 or more.....	16	33	85	73	70	6	5	33	16
Less than 20 percent.....	16	33	71	60	57	6	5	33	16
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	7	—	13	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	11.8	12.0	12.8	10.0	12.5	12.5	12.4	10.6

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.							
	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.98	Tract 17.98	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.98	Tract 20.98	Tract 21.95	Tract 21.96
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	160	1 134	646	622	774	243	-	-
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>								
With a mortgage.....	64	813	442	454	547	124	-	-
Less than \$300.....	6	32	27	18	71	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399.....	7	105	48	55	73	30	-	-
\$400 to \$499.....	9	143	69	63	120	-	-	-
\$500 to \$599.....	23	54	93	120	62	21	-	-
\$600 to \$799.....	19	317	154	115	166	21	-	-
\$800 to \$999.....	-	126	43	67	36	22	-	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	-	36	-	16	14	13	-	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more.....	-	-	8	-	-	17	-	-
Median (dollars).....	528	649	587	570	513	731	-	-
Not mortgaged.....	96	321	204	168	227	119	-	-
Less than \$100.....	12	19	13	7	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199.....	47	162	113	104	130	76	-	-
\$200 to \$299.....	33	103	72	57	91	37	-	-
\$300 to \$399.....	4	37	6	-	6	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499.....	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
\$500 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars).....	185	190	184	180	189	181	-	-
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$20,000.....	78	156	152	77	248	81	-	-
Less than 20 percent.....	6	71	76	48	98	32	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	17	8	6	23	25	20	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	-	7	6	-	6	7	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	9	-	19	6	20	8	-	-
35 percent or more.....	46	70	45	6	99	14	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	37.9	24.4	20.0	18.1	25.8	22.1	-	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	40	240	153	152	223	44	-	-
Less than 20 percent.....	40	121	67	95	139	23	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	-	25	47	31	45	6	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	-	50	22	26	-	15	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	-	35	17	-	23	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	-	9	-	-	16	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	10.0-	19.4	21.0	17.7	17.8	18.8	-	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	30	299	194	197	134	44	-	-
Less than 20 percent.....	26	173	130	146	107	15	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	4	79	52	46	14	15	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	-	40	-	5	13	14	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	-	7	12	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	13.8	18.0	16.7	16.2	15.8	22.3	-	-
\$50,000 or more.....	12	439	147	196	169	74	-	-
Less than 20 percent.....	12	410	139	189	155	49	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	-	23	-	-	5	6	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	-	6	8	-	4	14	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	-	-	-	7	-	5	-	-
35 percent or more.....	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	10.0-	11.2	11.1	12.5	11.5	15.4	-	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	27	582	168	1 066	663	96	-	-
<b>GROSS RENT</b>								
Less than \$100.....	-	6	-	57	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199.....	8	30	-	40	10	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299.....	-	91	11	68	106	22	-	-
\$300 to \$399.....	9	135	60	198	286	24	-	-
\$400 to \$499.....	5	153	25	433	132	32	-	-
\$500 to \$599.....	3	133	36	216	77	15	-	-
\$600 to \$749.....	-	10	12	36	36	3	-	-
\$750 to \$999.....	-	-	-	18	10	-	-	-
\$1,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent.....	2	24	24	-	6	-	-	-
Median (dollars).....	369	407	404	426	378	410	-	-
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$10,000.....	5	153	29	147	104	19	-	-
Less than 20 percent.....	-	6	-	15	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	-	10	-	22	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	-	8	-	13	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	5	91	17	84	85	19	-	-
Not computed.....	-	33	12	13	19	-	-	-
Median.....	37.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	-	-
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	3	137	19	188	137	27	-	-
Less than 20 percent.....	3	15	-	41	30	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	-	17	6	5	33	6	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	-	29	7	50	29	7	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	-	28	-	48	23	5	-	-
35 percent or more.....	-	48	6	44	22	9	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	12.5	31.3	27.5	29.8	25.9	30.5	-	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	13	172	72	451	242	27	-	-
Less than 20 percent.....	6	76	48	235	155	5	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	3	60	6	126	34	11	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	2	36	-	43	32	11	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	-	-	-	39	10	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	-	-	6	8	5	-	-	-
Not computed.....	2	-	12	-	6	-	-	-
Median.....	19.6	20.8	17.9	19.7	18.3	23.9	-	-
\$35,000 or more.....	6	120	48	280	180	23	-	-
Less than 20 percent.....	6	101	48	280	161	23	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	-	19	-	-	19	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	10.0-	12.8	14.7	12.1	12.6	15.2	-	-



Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.							
	Tract 21.97	Tract 21.98	Tract 22.98	Tract 23.91	Tract 23.92	Tract 23.93	Tract 23.94	Tract 23.95
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>								
With a mortgage .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than \$300 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 to \$599 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$600 to \$799 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$800 to \$999 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not mortgaged .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than \$100 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$20,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$50,000 or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>GROSS RENT</b>								
Less than \$100 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 to \$599 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$600 to \$749 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$750 to \$999 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$10,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$35,000 or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 33. **Housing Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.							
	Tract 23.96	Tract 23.97	Tract 23.98	Tract 24.94	Tract 24.95	Tract 24.96	Tract 24.97	Tract 24.98
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>								
With a mortgage .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Less than \$300 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
\$300 to \$399 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 to \$599 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$600 to \$799 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$800 to \$999 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200-
Median (dollars) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not mortgaged .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than \$100 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$20,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Less than 20 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
20 to 24 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$50,000 or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>GROSS RENT</b>								
Less than \$100 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 to \$599 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$600 to \$749 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$750 to \$999 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$10,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$35,000 or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg, VA MSA	Amherst County		Campbell County		Lynchburg city		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Amherst County		
		Total	Madison Heights CDP	Total	Timberlake CDP	Total	Lynchburg city	Tract 104	Tract 105.01	Tract 106
Occupied housing units -----	42 077	7 924	3 338	15 512	3 774	18 641	18 641	1 877	1 979	388
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990 -----	879	124	58	501	93	254	254	33	29	9
1985 to 1988 -----	3 265	643	227	1 549	613	1 073	1 073	106	166	16
1980 to 1984 -----	4 166	827	259	2 000	445	1 339	1 339	173	133	78
1970 to 1979 -----	9 969	2 245	777	4 557	1 072	3 167	3 167	672	365	59
1960 to 1969 -----	7 860	1 474	762	2 867	1 065	3 519	3 519	447	444	60
1950 to 1959 -----	6 616	1 134	680	1 791	280	3 691	3 691	242	442	95
1940 to 1949 -----	3 771	550	284	1 004	181	2 217	2 217	71	196	33
1939 or earlier -----	5 551	927	291	1 243	25	3 381	3 381	133	204	38
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom -----	266	10	-	30	-	226	226	-	-	-
1 bedroom -----	2 994	298	79	681	169	2 015	2 015	68	39	13
2 bedrooms -----	12 964	2 394	1 263	4 707	949	5 863	5 863	523	812	117
3 bedrooms -----	18 521	4 226	1 706	7 491	1 804	6 804	6 804	1 090	1 004	213
4 bedrooms -----	5 827	808	246	2 045	694	2 974	2 974	151	107	39
5 or more bedrooms -----	1 505	188	44	558	158	759	759	45	17	6
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities -----	41 838	7 883	3 338	15 399	3 765	18 556	18 556	1 877	1 979	388
Source of water, public system or private company -----	29 680	4 769	3 142	6 984	3 309	17 927	17 927	1 418	1 871	236
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	19 082	1 337	795	2 818	853	14 927	14 927	237	557	60
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	360	121	-	209	15	30	30	8	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units -----	195	66	-	124	15	5	5	8	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	165	55	-	85	-	25	25	-	-	-
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas -----	7 194	28	-	131	21	7 035	7 035	-	7	-
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	427	58	7	226	-	143	143	-	-	-
Electricity -----	19 221	3 959	1 661	8 638	2 915	6 624	6 624	1 174	787	210
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	10 937	2 481	1 334	4 336	615	4 120	4 120	446	951	147
All other fuels -----	4 259	1 391	336	2 157	217	711	711	257	234	31
No fuel used -----	39	7	-	24	6	8	8	-	-	-
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None -----	3 622	476	246	767	80	2 379	2 379	121	168	7
1 -----	12 520	2 068	953	4 010	879	6 442	6 442	433	633	110
2 -----	16 657	3 354	1 408	6 596	1 836	6 707	6 707	836	839	139
3 or more -----	9 278	2 026	731	4 139	979	3 113	3 113	487	339	132
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.7	2.1
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	30 282	6 238	2 526	12 151	2 902	11 893	11 893	1 505	1 496	325
1989 to March 1990 -----	2 453	474	219	1 196	266	783	783	115	136	9
1985 to 1988 -----	6 358	1 244	441	2 774	804	2 340	2 340	278	252	55
1980 to 1984 -----	4 525	980	303	1 862	353	1 683	1 683	218	213	74
1970 to 1979 -----	7 279	1 763	647	3 079	831	2 437	2 437	528	323	58
1969 or earlier -----	9 667	1 777	916	3 240	648	4 650	4 650	366	572	129
Renter-occupied housing units -----	11 795	1 686	812	3 361	872	6 748	6 748	372	483	63
1989 to March 1990 -----	4 643	685	317	1 377	444	2 581	2 581	169	158	33
1985 to 1988 -----	4 152	551	340	1 155	314	2 446	2 446	112	227	14
1980 to 1984 -----	1 517	177	68	391	66	949	949	72	29	-
1970 to 1979 -----	875	142	50	246	41	487	487	8	44	-
1969 or earlier -----	608	131	37	192	7	285	285	11	25	16
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit -----	1 930	528	210	720	61	682	682	117	126	9
Householder 65 years and over -----	10 662	1 753	703	3 011	535	5 898	5 898	334	461	66
Owner-occupied housing units -----	8 172	1 497	613	2 567	480	4 108	4 108	305	399	50
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	156	50	-	106	-	-	-	8	-	-
No telephone in unit -----	217	36	-	97	-	84	84	-	-	-
No vehicle available -----	2 172	318	142	390	36	1 464	1 464	73	105	7
Complete plumbing facilities -----	41 717	7 803	3 338	15 303	3 759	18 611	18 611	1 869	1 979	388
1.00 or less persons per room -----	41 193	7 721	3 314	15 069	3 730	18 403	18 403	1 839	1 965	388
1.01 or more persons per room -----	524	82	24	234	29	208	208	30	14	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	360	121	-	209	15	30	30	8	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room -----	353	114	-	209	15	30	30	8	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room -----	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	38 668	34 914	32 540	35 890	42 587	43 476	43 476	34 552	29 755	35 348
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	23 056	25 362	26 958	22 440	25 336	22 786	22 786	23 313	20 649	78 864
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	4 533	729	245	1 643	169	2 161	2 161	136	168	23
Owner-occupied housing units -----	2 108	392	112	953	63	763	763	101	78	11
Renter-occupied housing units -----	2 425	337	133	690	106	1 398	1 398	35	90	12

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Madison Heights COP, Amherst County		Remainder of Amherst County				Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Campbell County		
	Tract 105.01 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 202.98	Tract 204.98	Tract 205
Occupied housing units -----	1 932	230	1 234	1 423	838	158	2 217	3 075	1 881
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	29	7	18	30	16	2	78	103	120
1985 to 1988 -----	159	—	94	134	47	16	289	601	197
1980 to 1984 -----	133	33	146	147	96	45	331	572	318
1970 to 1979 -----	350	24	380	446	305	35	697	967	611
1960 to 1969 -----	436	53	155	203	179	7	431	429	231
1950 to 1959 -----	442	67	138	144	93	28	228	198	166
1940 to 1949 -----	184	33	109	68	15	—	94	131	100
1939 or earlier -----	199	13	194	251	87	25	69	74	138
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	—	—	7	3	—	—	11	—	—
1 bedroom -----	39	6	25	110	50	7	138	153	33
2 bedrooms -----	797	87	301	355	211	30	816	978	642
3 bedrooms -----	972	113	680	698	513	100	1 036	1 358	939
4 bedrooms -----	107	20	185	203	42	19	167	429	213
5 or more bedrooms -----	17	4	36	54	22	2	49	157	54
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	1 932	230	1 202	1 421	838	158	2 212	3 066	1 867
Source of water, public system or private company -----	1 857	213	11	714	473	23	1 102	2 358	210
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	557	60	—	431	87	—	410	702	98
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	83	26	8	—	—	9	18
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	36	18	8	—	—	9	18
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	47	8	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	—	—	12	—	—	—	10	11	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	—	—	7	16	—	—	38	9	15
Electricity -----	767	113	458	809	457	97	1 427	2 353	1 068
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	939	107	259	357	224	40	603	502	480
All other fuels -----	226	10	498	234	157	21	139	194	318
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	6	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	168	7	77	63	56	—	94	98	55
1 -----	619	70	204	434	225	40	676	704	583
2 -----	806	76	495	565	368	63	950	1 485	752
3 or more -----	339	77	458	361	189	55	497	788	491
Vehicles per household -----	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 464	177	1 011	1 082	706	148	1 645	2 310	1 601
1989 to March 1990 -----	136	7	79	93	54	2	177	240	271
1985 to 1988 -----	245	19	175	256	133	36	388	674	439
1980 to 1984 -----	205	31	162	199	162	43	245	448	284
1970 to 1979 -----	306	23	257	346	215	35	455	607	334
1969 or earlier -----	572	97	301	225	142	32	380	341	273
Renter-occupied housing units -----	468	53	223	341	132	10	572	765	280
1989 to March 1990 -----	150	33	70	164	65	—	282	392	125
1985 to 1988 -----	227	14	64	85	23	—	136	271	101
1980 to 1984 -----	29	—	24	27	33	—	120	58	23
1970 to 1979 -----	37	—	39	23	—	—	—	44	15
1969 or earlier -----	25	6	26	42	11	10	34	—	16
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	126	9	137	77	69	—	131	67	98
Householder 65 years and over -----	461	32	307	375	141	34	331	422	259
Owner-occupied housing units -----	399	26	266	299	134	24	248	405	224
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	38	—	8	—	—	9	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	23	13	—	—	10	—	8
No vehicle available -----	105	7	49	51	49	—	18	44	31
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 932	230	1 151	1 397	830	158	2 217	3 066	1 863
1.00 or less persons per room -----	1 918	230	1 151	1 380	810	158	2 185	3 017	1 836
1.01 or more persons per room -----	14	—	—	17	20	—	32	49	27
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	83	26	8	—	—	9	18
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	76	26	8	—	—	9	18
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	29 798	35 256	37 239	37 587	30 909	35 459	33 871	42 373	33 653
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	20 613	91 699	21 299	28 507	17 447	10 840	22 865	24 664	14 815
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	168	18	139	153	104	5	190	224	256
Owner-occupied housing units -----	78	11	75	93	84	—	117	117	122
Renter-occupied housing units -----	90	7	64	60	20	5	73	107	134



Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Campbell County						Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city			
	Tract 201.98	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 2.02	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6
Occupied housing units -----	2 558	1 711	1 092	1 275	561	1 413	888	1 409	499	166
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990 -----	142	115	19	—	7	32	9	4	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	189	197	91	—	33	61	19	105	8	—
1980 to 1984 -----	395	318	63	54	52	87	179	130	13	11
1970 to 1979 -----	695	544	281	250	142	330	187	168	17	—
1960 to 1969 -----	428	187	204	260	90	234	238	173	26	—
1950 to 1959 -----	357	159	223	251	74	238	122	301	36	—
1940 to 1949 -----	135	53	84	191	89	156	56	84	71	—
1939 or earlier -----	217	138	127	269	74	275	78	444	328	155
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom -----	9	—	—	5	5	—	—	27	—	—
1 bedroom -----	95	24	46	81	21	52	141	300	132	42
2 bedrooms -----	747	618	361	426	126	438	219	424	104	11
3 bedrooms -----	1 342	836	572	540	330	661	303	386	177	33
4 bedrooms -----	309	195	99	163	62	197	176	186	59	35
5 or more bedrooms -----	56	38	14	60	17	65	49	86	27	45
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities -----	2 541	1 706	1 071	1 270	544	1 388	888	1 389	491	166
Source of water, public system or private company -----	255	139	71	1 221	—	382	860	1 409	499	166
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	202	90	13	777	6	380	663	1 409	499	166
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	21	9	48	14	45	48	14	—	8	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	9	9	25	—	31	26	5	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	12	—	23	14	14	22	9	—	8	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas -----	—	—	7	97	—	6	160	771	339	73
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	61	15	51	5	4	43	8	6	—	10
Electricity -----	1 382	982	306	363	179	354	422	485	—	10
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	676	430	440	692	146	631	269	135	95	39
All other fuels -----	421	284	288	118	232	379	29	12	65	34
No fuel used -----	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None -----	118	47	97	172	5	102	124	277	110	77
1 -----	513	544	289	445	144	367	297	587	239	49
2 -----	1 051	704	431	414	203	578	310	390	92	24
3 or more -----	876	416	275	244	209	366	157	155	58	16
Vehicles per household -----	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.6	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.0
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	2 016	1 439	912	929	490	1 081	553	660	268	63
1989 to March 1990 -----	240	257	40	51	23	96	12	40	11	—
1985 to 1988 -----	351	422	207	130	73	200	108	156	54	23
1980 to 1984 -----	292	269	86	146	81	111	77	55	48	13
1970 to 1979 -----	511	276	214	186	136	273	137	134	36	23
1969 or earlier -----	622	215	365	416	177	401	219	275	119	4
Renter-occupied housing units -----	542	272	180	346	71	332	335	749	231	103
1989 to March 1990 -----	196	125	51	109	4	92	130	247	108	44
1985 to 1988 -----	210	93	46	138	13	130	126	314	83	26
1980 to 1984 -----	48	23	47	23	13	34	55	80	15	11
1970 to 1979 -----	46	15	22	41	36	37	12	72	8	—
1969 or earlier -----	42	16	14	35	5	39	12	36	17	22
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit -----	144	90	49	70	40	93	47	49	45	31
Householder 65 years and over -----	483	229	313	429	182	372	299	571	112	26
Owner-occupied housing units -----	419	194	283	331	156	310	177	276	86	4
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	9	—	33	5	36	14	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	9	8	7	25	17	21	—	6	9	—
No vehicle available -----	61	31	60	99	5	53	85	171	32	15
Complete plumbing facilities -----	2 537	1 702	1 044	1 261	516	1 365	874	1 409	491	166
1.00 or less persons per room -----	2 487	1 675	1 015	1 233	510	1 357	874	1 399	491	161
1.01 or more persons per room -----	50	27	29	28	6	8	—	10	—	5
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	21	9	48	14	45	48	14	—	8	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	21	9	48	14	45	48	14	—	8	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	34 589	32 867	27 917	38 798	29 243	28 039	50 622	48 900	32 732	34 822
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	21 929	14 873	20 754	20 889	23 768	24 086	16 480	17 888	15 469	13 262
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	262	247	235	137	77	234	100	193	84	58
Owner-occupied housing units -----	166	113	160	47	71	146	11	11	9	9
Renter-occupied housing units -----	96	134	75	90	6	88	89	182	75	49

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.								
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 16.98	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.98
Occupied housing units .....	775	1 676	1 671	1 379	137	938	1 622	1 611	1 099
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	22	—	5	—	11	91	—	35
1985 to 1988 .....	—	—	60	13	9	5	117	333	147
1980 to 1984 .....	41	46	57	13	—	22	152	246	91
1970 to 1979 .....	72	111	301	56	—	23	470	589	348
1960 to 1969 .....	25	95	461	264	—	131	452	367	347
1950 to 1959 .....	131	419	407	445	7	282	216	62	90
1940 to 1949 .....	208	483	385	334	7	186	51	14	22
1939 or earlier .....	298	500	—	249	114	278	73	—	19
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom .....	—	23	17	—	—	—	—	25	—
1 bedroom .....	123	120	189	134	13	55	50	226	62
2 bedrooms .....	387	653	515	567	32	570	428	606	399
3 bedrooms .....	178	519	707	488	48	231	741	604	462
4 bedrooms .....	71	304	240	145	30	76	367	141	152
5 or more bedrooms .....	16	57	3	45	14	6	36	9	24
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities .....	762	1 676	1 671	1 353	137	938	1 622	1 611	1 099
Source of water, public system or private company .....	775	1 663	1 660	1 379	137	928	1 487	1 554	1 042
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	775	1 614	1 549	1 273	137	915	528	1 057	954
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas .....	377	981	806	696	49	264	12	377	23
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	—	—	20	—	7	26	—	15	5
Electricity .....	166	294	517	241	—	141	1 056	991	811
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	206	359	305	351	77	366	501	168	247
All other fuels .....	26	42	23	91	4	141	53	60	13
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None .....	234	193	247	208	35	206	68	63	65
1 .....	276	685	504	459	62	352	381	627	461
2 .....	186	537	644	491	24	286	780	658	403
3 or more .....	79	261	276	221	16	94	393	263	170
Vehicles per household .....	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.3	2.1	1.8	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units .....	423	1 192	1 175	953	87	630	1 140	741	675
1989 to March 1990 .....	13	46	74	58	—	38	84	51	82
1985 to 1988 .....	65	190	260	108	9	71	248	209	216
1980 to 1984 .....	36	199	113	109	7	71	174	140	121
1970 to 1979 .....	101	164	231	116	15	90	361	207	107
1969 or earlier .....	208	593	497	562	56	360	273	134	149
Renter-occupied housing units .....	352	484	496	426	50	308	482	870	424
1989 to March 1990 .....	104	185	157	175	21	135	243	367	199
1985 to 1988 .....	92	151	153	143	14	73	152	380	186
1980 to 1984 .....	114	83	53	24	8	64	62	94	27
1970 to 1979 .....	30	35	129	41	7	36	11	29	12
1969 or earlier .....	12	30	4	43	—	—	14	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit .....	70	73	25	80	20	76	18	82	17
Householder 65 years and over .....	302	631	720	577	42	298	298	153	205
Owner-occupied housing units .....	207	542	476	451	28	252	250	70	180
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	5	14	6	21	—	17	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	139	116	223	143	7	113	20	30	20
Complete plumbing facilities .....	775	1 676	1 671	1 371	137	938	1 622	1 611	1 099
1.00 or less persons per room .....	750	1 637	1 653	1 365	137	909	1 613	1 611	1 082
1.01 or more persons per room .....	25	39	18	6	—	29	9	—	17
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	21 126	31 125	35 577	26 404	61 585	20 997	45 285	39 773	38 909
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	16 395	19 895	20 789	23 758	10 347	16 447	23 379	30 027	30 598
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	211	213	187	167	41	199	151	124	108
Owner-occupied housing units .....	91	104	75	88	11	120	66	32	41
Renter-occupied housing units .....	120	109	112	79	30	79	85	92	67



Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg, VA MSA	Amherst County		Campbell County		Lynchburg city		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Amherst County		
		Total	Madison Heights COP	Total	Timberlake COP	Total	Lynchburg city	Tract 104	Tract 105.01	Tract 106
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b>	<b>22 873</b>	<b>4 411</b>	<b>2 130</b>	<b>7 920</b>	<b>2 494</b>	<b>10 542</b>	<b>10 542</b>	<b>1 161</b>	<b>1 277</b>	<b>242</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage	13 682	2 898	1 312	4 941	1 731	5 843	5 843	833	768	150
Less than \$300	1 387	398	151	525	119	464	464	66	121	26
\$300 to \$399	1 990	443	206	684	253	863	863	158	115	30
\$400 to \$499	2 427	623	311	798	240	1 006	1 006	171	214	30
\$500 to \$599	2 120	406	175	875	275	839	839	82	117	27
\$600 to \$799	3 283	688	327	1 232	522	1 363	1 363	249	144	30
\$800 to \$999	1 401	229	99	509	194	663	663	70	51	7
\$1,000 to \$1,499	861	111	43	305	125	445	445	37	6	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	123	—	—	8	3	115	115	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	90	—	—	5	—	85	85	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	549	497	496	554	592	570	570	521	470	482
Not mortgaged	9 191	1 513	818	2 979	763	4 699	4 699	328	509	92
Less than \$100	696	146	50	327	49	223	223	20	40	7
\$100 to \$199	6 196	1 166	686	2 137	651	2 893	2 893	270	404	85
\$200 to \$299	1 821	176	82	440	63	1 205	1 205	38	65	—
\$300 to \$399	299	6	—	39	—	254	254	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	113	16	—	29	—	68	68	—	—	—
\$500 or more	66	3	—	7	—	56	56	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	166	151	146	150	152	179	179	141	155	151
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000	5 474	1 098	539	1 667	287	2 709	2 709	234	385	36
Less than 20 percent	2 672	567	279	784	153	1 321	1 321	117	181	26
20 to 24 percent	670	129	65	178	20	363	363	25	57	—
25 to 29 percent	419	91	54	143	19	185	185	—	48	5
30 to 34 percent	462	111	39	161	23	190	190	29	32	—
35 percent or more	1 215	192	102	382	72	641	641	63	67	5
Not computed	36	8	—	19	—	9	9	—	—	—
Median	20.4	19.5	19.6	21.1	19.2	20.4	20.4	20.0	21.0	16.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	6 008	1 303	746	2 130	617	2 575	2 575	353	431	107
Less than 20 percent	3 908	844	470	1 308	367	1 756	1 756	237	292	67
20 to 24 percent	979	247	142	381	108	351	351	41	80	33
25 to 29 percent	634	107	51	286	89	241	241	32	26	—
30 to 34 percent	240	45	34	78	32	117	117	27	7	—
35 percent or more	247	60	49	77	21	110	110	16	26	7
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.8	15.0	14.7	15.6	16.3	14.2	14.2	15.9	14.2	14.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5 245	1 010	411	2 024	791	2 211	2 211	260	266	45
Less than 20 percent	3 995	755	299	1 573	614	1 667	1 667	179	212	38
20 to 24 percent	774	144	63	271	120	359	359	48	17	7
25 to 29 percent	349	79	49	130	52	140	140	22	37	—
30 to 34 percent	92	27	—	41	5	24	24	11	—	—
35 percent or more	35	5	—	9	—	21	21	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.1	14.0	14.4	14.5	14.8	13.7	13.7	14.4	14.0	13.3
\$50,000 or more	6 146	1 000	434	2 099	799	3 047	3 047	314	195	54
Less than 20 percent	5 600	943	400	1 946	733	2 711	2 711	278	189	54
20 to 24 percent	359	37	19	113	38	209	209	21	6	—
25 to 29 percent	142	20	15	40	28	82	82	15	—	—
30 to 34 percent	16	—	—	—	—	16	16	—	—	—
35 percent or more	26	—	—	—	—	26	26	—	—	—
Not computed	3	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—
Median	10.6	11.4	10.9	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	12.0	10.9	10.3
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b>	<b>11 247</b>	<b>1 480</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>3 075</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>6 692</b>	<b>6 692</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100	255	14	—	13	—	228	228	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	805	41	15	136	—	628	628	—	15	—
\$200 to \$299	2 327	414	242	854	90	1 059	1 059	75	149	20
\$300 to \$399	3 558	496	271	1 169	431	1 893	1 893	217	130	7
\$400 to \$499	2 042	234	163	432	200	1 376	1 376	46	94	26
\$500 to \$599	848	51	31	84	59	713	713	—	31	—
\$600 to \$749	311	37	26	74	27	200	200	19	—	—
\$750 to \$999	225	8	—	26	12	191	191	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	129	—	—	—	—	129	129	—	—	—
No cash rent	747	185	42	287	46	275	275	15	42	5
Median (dollars)	352	333	344	335	378	368	368	331	346	398
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000	2 962	318	144	761	121	1 883	1 883	42	95	18
Less than 20 percent	125	—	—	1	—	124	124	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	188	—	—	15	—	173	173	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	187	19	6	35	—	133	133	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent	138	5	4	69	—	64	64	—	—	—
35 percent or more	1 889	241	134	461	97	1 187	1 187	35	95	7
Not computed	435	53	—	180	24	202	202	7	—	5
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	2 888	410	217	878	219	1 600	1 600	126	140	17
Less than 20 percent	501	65	49	150	18	286	286	7	42	—
20 to 24 percent	499	77	49	165	44	257	257	45	23	—
25 to 29 percent	651	55	24	272	89	324	324	18	10	8
30 to 34 percent	402	92	43	120	21	190	190	31	26	9
35 percent or more	633	42	27	97	39	494	494	16	14	—
Not computed	202	79	25	74	8	49	49	9	25	—
Median	27.6	27.1	24.8	26.6	27.4	28.6	28.6	26.8	23.4	30.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	3 402	492	279	973	334	1 937	1 937	145	141	17
Less than 20 percent	2 185	361	201	752	218	1 072	1 072	125	91	9
20 to 24 percent	624	72	42	100	48	432	432	14	20	8
25 to 29 percent	215	14	12	38	31	163	163	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent	79	7	7	23	7	49	49	—	—	—
35 percent or more	133	—	—	14	—	119	119	—	—	—
Not computed	166	38	17	46	23	82	82	—	17	—
Median	17.9	16.7	17.3	16.7	18.2	19.0	19.0	17.3	16.6	19.7
\$35,000 or more	1 995	260	150	463	191	1 272	1 272	59	85	6
Less than 20 percent	1 782	232	144	442	191	1 108	1 108	53	85	—
20 to 24 percent	60	—	—	—	—	60	60	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	41	—	—	—	—	41	41	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	19	—	—	—	—	19	19	—	—	—
35 percent or more	24	—	—	—	—	24	24	—	—	—
Not computed	69	28	6	21	—	20	20	6	—	6
Median	12.1	10.0	11.6	11.9	13.7	12.4	12.4	10.0	13.3	—

**Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Madison Heights CDP, Amherst County		Remainder of Amherst County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Campbell County		
	Troct 105.01 (pt.)	Troct 106 (pt.)	Troct 101	Troct 102	Troct 104 (pt.)	Troct 106 (pt.)	Troct 202.98	Troct 204.98	Troct 205
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>1 253</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>1 051</b>	<b>1 603</b>	<b>783</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
<b>With a mortgage</b> .....	<b>756</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>1 202</b>	<b>540</b>
Less than \$300.....	116	7	60	53	38	19	60	62	78
\$300 to \$399.....	115	12	69	53	79	18	150	120	59
\$400 to \$499.....	207	6	58	92	78	24	73	192	130
\$500 to \$599.....	117	11	33	71	39	16	150	217	86
\$600 to \$799.....	144	18	53	102	84	12	125	288	151
\$800 to \$999.....	51	7	20	47	29	—	55	157	28
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	6	—	5	37	—	—	30	163	8
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	473	554	427	538	465	466	521	604	503
<b>Not mortgaged</b> .....	<b>497</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>243</b>
Less than \$100.....	40	—	43	27	10	7	57	30	62
\$100 to \$199.....	392	74	100	152	73	11	317	298	143
\$200 to \$299.....	65	—	20	35	21	—	27	66	31
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	7
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	14	2	—	—	7	7	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	154	149	137	168	148	159	143	153	133
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000.....	385	18	144	168	110	18	233	206	157
Less than 20 percent.....	181	13	97	74	38	13	146	85	94
20 to 24 percent.....	57	—	18	16	17	—	24	29	6
25 to 29 percent.....	48	—	6	26	—	5	14	15	—
30 to 34 percent.....	32	—	17	10	22	—	15	6	19
35 percent or more.....	67	5	6	34	33	—	34	71	38
Not computed.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	21.0	16.7	18.1	21.9	27.5	16.7	16.6	23.1	18.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	407	75	141	136	104	32	292	345	228
Less than 20 percent.....	268	56	111	76	97	11	187	203	112
20 to 24 percent.....	80	12	25	31	—	21	36	97	74
25 to 29 percent.....	26	—	5	17	7	—	45	29	34
30 to 34 percent.....	7	—	—	6	—	—	—	4	—
35 percent or more.....	26	7	—	6	—	—	24	12	8
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.6	10.2	12.1	17.9	15.2	21.2	16.3	16.7	20.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	266	26	120	172	141	19	299	450	198
Less than 20 percent.....	212	19	71	145	111	19	227	314	158
20 to 24 percent.....	17	7	31	16	9	—	43	52	40
25 to 29 percent.....	37	—	18	2	10	—	8	67	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	9	11	—	21	8	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.0	10.0	14.8	12.7	13.6	13.7	14.1	16.3	15.5
\$50,000 or more.....	195	16	70	204	96	38	227	602	200
Less than 20 percent.....	189	16	70	199	88	38	218	533	200
20 to 24 percent.....	6	—	—	5	8	—	9	48	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.9	13.8	10.0	12.6	14.8	10.0	10.0	12.3	10.0
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>446</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>235</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	6	8	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	15	—	6	12	—	—	17	8	14
\$200 to \$299.....	142	20	14	98	21	—	165	108	95
\$300 to \$399.....	122	7	21	73	86	—	208	387	64
\$400 to \$499.....	94	26	6	48	10	—	58	201	8
\$500 to \$599.....	31	—	—	14	—	—	44	19	—
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	—	5	—	—	13	16	12
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	42	—	56	49	15	5	38	16	42
Median (dollars).....	349	398	302	316	320	—	333	371	284
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000.....	95	13	31	68	20	5	105	106	126
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	6	—	13	—	—	9	8	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	95	7	12	43	13	—	74	90	67
Not computed.....	—	—	19	11	7	5	22	8	59
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	45.0	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	132	17	28	72	71	—	141	213	56
Less than 20 percent.....	42	—	6	10	—	—	19	18	—
20 to 24 percent.....	23	—	—	9	19	—	16	33	13
25 to 29 percent.....	10	8	—	13	18	—	52	96	29
30 to 34 percent.....	18	9	—	19	15	—	27	32	6
35 percent or more.....	14	—	—	5	10	—	7	34	—
Not computed.....	25	—	22	16	9	—	20	—	8
Median.....	22.5	30.3	10.0	28.5	28.3	—	27.5	27.9	26.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	134	17	32	101	35	—	238	284	45
Less than 20 percent.....	84	9	21	76	35	—	198	192	45
20 to 24 percent.....	20	8	6	7	—	—	20	51	—
25 to 29 percent.....	6	—	—	2	—	—	—	26	—
30 to 34 percent.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	15	7	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	17	—	5	16	—	—	5	8	—
Median.....	17.0	19.7	14.7	14.5	17.5	—	16.9	18.0	12.5
\$35,000 or more.....	85	6	18	66	6	—	73	152	8
Less than 20 percent.....	85	—	8	60	—	—	73	152	8
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	6	10	6	6	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.3	—	10.0	10.0	—	—	12.4	12.5	12.5



Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Campbell County						Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city			
	Tract 201.98	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 2.02	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units.....</b>	<b>1 143</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage.....	772	427	265	331	96	286	306	334	117	30
Less than \$300.....	163	53	22	42	13	45	22	14	6	—
\$300 to \$399.....	92	35	50	20	16	77	42	31	41	8
\$400 to \$499.....	120	113	38	75	27	62	58	33	16	—
\$500 to \$599.....	149	86	64	24	10	55	69	41	8	8
\$600 to \$799.....	173	121	58	93	21	27	55	117	17	—
\$800 to \$999.....	30	11	33	52	9	20	29	30	17	14
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	40	8	—	20	—	—	16	42	12	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	8	22	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	5	—	—	7	4	—	—
Median (dollars).....	510	512	531	622	456	431	538	702	448	544
Not mortgaged.....	371	218	273	493	116	334	188	286	129	19
Less than \$100.....	53	46	59	27	26	8	5	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	237	134	191	309	78	244	76	108	109	13
\$200 to \$299.....	81	31	23	119	12	66	84	138	9	6
\$300 to \$399.....	—	7	—	27	—	5	7	25	7	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	4	—	11	12	11	4	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	4	4	—	—
Median (dollars).....	147	135	126	176	137	156	212	221	164	156
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000.....	233	133	174	237	100	227	89	90	110	14
Less than 20 percent.....	77	70	68	118	35	120	45	32	51	—
20 to 24 percent.....	50	6	12	20	12	19	10	28	8	6
25 to 29 percent.....	22	—	18	35	13	14	7	—	15	—
30 to 34 percent.....	51	19	21	—	21	13	11	—	7	—
35 percent or more.....	33	38	55	64	19	42	16	30	29	8
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—
Median.....	23.9	19.5	26.9	20.1	26.2	18.5	19.8	22.3	22.5	41.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	346	194	180	200	42	243	146	118	61	20
Less than 20 percent.....	217	94	114	150	42	155	90	76	33	13
20 to 24 percent.....	41	66	22	8	—	62	25	15	14	—
25 to 29 percent.....	53	26	28	34	—	24	23	16	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	24	—	16	4	—	2	7	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	11	8	—	4	—	—	8	4	14	7
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.1	20.2	11.8	10.0	14.1	14.4	16.1	17.0	17.9	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	315	170	66	150	33	99	99	142	58	15
Less than 20 percent.....	280	135	49	122	26	90	78	121	39	8
20 to 24 percent.....	12	35	13	13	7	7	14	16	10	—
25 to 29 percent.....	23	—	4	8	—	2	4	5	5	7
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	4	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.6	15.8	14.4	11.9	10.6	12.3	15.1	10.0	10.0	14.7
\$50,000 or more.....	249	148	118	237	37	51	160	270	17	—
Less than 20 percent.....	227	148	110	221	37	46	121	235	17	—
20 to 24 percent.....	16	—	8	10	—	5	26	25	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	6	—	—	6	—	—	9	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.0	10.0	10.2	10.0	11.5	10.0	10.0	10.8	12.5	—
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units.....</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>103</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	13	—	—	49	58	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	14	29	38	—	30	96	66	26	35
\$200 to \$299.....	171	95	32	115	33	108	51	185	78	42
\$300 to \$399.....	166	64	37	78	5	75	74	256	63	12
\$400 to \$499.....	56	8	24	50	—	2	33	110	23	—
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	—	11	—	—	15	17	26	—
\$600 to \$749.....	8	12	—	—	—	5	4	29	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	14
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	63	34	36	19	11	40	13	13	15	—
Median (dollars).....	314	284	300	293	248	282	253	330	303	223
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000.....	115	126	61	116	5	88	156	300	70	38
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	37	38	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	13	—	2	56	20	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	16	—	—	2	23	20	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	20	—	—	34	—	15	—	13	10	—
35 percent or more.....	64	67	23	55	—	56	40	184	60	28
Not computed.....	31	59	22	14	5	12	—	25	—	10
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	39.0	—	43.3	23.7	39.6	50.0	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	145	48	8	87	19	107	85	224	111	18
Less than 20 percent.....	40	—	3	10	8	47	24	20	18	—
20 to 24 percent.....	31	13	—	26	5	21	7	52	24	13
25 to 29 percent.....	14	29	16	19	—	14	21	43	16	—
30 to 34 percent.....	21	6	7	18	—	4	—	57	—	5
35 percent or more.....	27	—	—	14	—	—	26	52	42	—
Not computed.....	12	—	7	—	6	21	7	—	11	—
Median.....	24.3	26.9	27.3	27.0	19.1	19.5	26.9	29.7	27.5	23.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	144	45	35	57	25	43	50	148	42	47
Less than 20 percent.....	111	45	30	46	25	32	20	96	38	33
20 to 24 percent.....	12	—	—	6	—	2	9	45	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	5	—	—	2	15	4	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
35 percent or more.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Not computed.....	6	—	—	5	—	7	6	—	4	—
Median.....	14.9	12.5	13.8	16.6	12.5	15.0	21.1	18.3	16.0	13.6
\$35,000 or more.....	67	8	24	64	—	22	44	77	8	—
Less than 20 percent.....	53	8	17	64	—	22	44	73	8	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	14	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	12.5	10.7	10.0	—	10.7	10.9	11.5	10.0	—

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.								
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 16.98	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.98
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	369	1 008	1 125	888	75	549	1 059	556	603
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	139	388	621	329	26	192	755	408	413
Less than \$300.....	33	56	37	58	10	64	32	18	62
\$300 to \$399.....	32	74	120	88	9	30	105	55	54
\$400 to \$499.....	57	94	138	56	—	56	135	49	107
\$500 to \$599.....	—	67	99	56	—	38	54	114	31
\$600 to \$799.....	17	78	158	60	7	4	285	89	104
\$800 to \$999.....	—	19	60	11	—	—	108	67	36
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	9	—	—	—	36	16	14
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	416	475	517	442	367	403	639	567	486
Not mortgaged.....	230	620	504	559	49	357	304	148	190
Less than \$100.....	38	17	12	34	—	45	19	7	—
\$100 to \$199.....	174	485	386	388	26	265	154	104	102
\$200 to \$299.....	18	91	96	120	23	41	103	37	82
\$300 to \$399.....	—	27	10	9	—	6	28	—	6
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	133	168	174	168	189	155	189	173	195
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	198	371	253	361	37	312	148	71	189
Less than 20 percent.....	87	233	104	186	28	150	71	48	79
20 to 24 percent.....	29	57	38	43	5	34	—	23	25
25 to 29 percent.....	20	32	20	32	—	15	7	—	6
30 to 34 percent.....	15	27	25	15	—	21	—	—	20
35 percent or more.....	43	22	66	85	4	87	70	—	59
Not computed.....	4	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Median.....	21.7	16.1	23.0	19.6	17.6	20.5	27.1	17.5	23.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	94	303	349	279	11	149	214	138	166
Less than 20 percent.....	81	229	261	226	11	121	112	81	114
20 to 24 percent.....	7	33	46	26	—	23	17	31	29
25 to 29 percent.....	—	13	36	23	—	5	50	26	—
30 to 34 percent.....	6	14	—	—	—	—	26	—	13
35 percent or more.....	—	14	6	4	—	—	9	—	10
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.3	11.2	11.7	11.6	10.0	10.4	14.5	18.5	16.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	56	202	273	149	12	55	274	167	102
Less than 20 percent.....	50	190	239	124	12	48	156	121	89
20 to 24 percent.....	6	12	20	18	—	7	71	46	7
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	14	7	—	—	40	—	6
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	10.8	14.2	10.5	11.7	14.0	18.1	15.7	15.2
\$50,000 or more.....	21	132	250	99	15	33	423	180	146
Less than 20 percent.....	21	126	244	99	15	33	394	173	132
20 to 24 percent.....	—	6	6	—	—	—	23	—	5
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	4
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	10.0	10.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.3	12.5	11.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	340	484	496	426	50	308	482	870	424
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	40	—
\$100 to \$199.....	58	35	102	30	15	43	17	40	10
\$200 to \$299.....	61	106	81	74	6	103	73	34	44
\$300 to \$399.....	130	165	112	212	15	98	98	180	192
\$400 to \$499.....	66	121	34	57	7	31	136	349	72
\$500 to \$599.....	5	9	47	23	—	9	124	183	70
\$600 to \$749.....	—	9	15	—	—	—	10	36	30
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	15	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	20	24	18	30	7	24	24	—	6
Median (dollars).....	333	349	332	335	301	296	418	438	387
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	136	119	189	144	36	97	115	114	66
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	14	—	—	10	—	15	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	10	35	—	—	—	10	13	—
25 to 29 percent.....	28	—	33	5	—	11	—	13	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	7	13	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	92	109	101	115	16	60	72	60	56
Not computed.....	16	—	6	17	7	16	33	13	10
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	43.8	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	67	174	131	79	—	114	116	135	96
Less than 20 percent.....	12	19	34	27	—	48	15	23	21
20 to 24 percent.....	—	52	6	26	—	15	17	5	17
25 to 29 percent.....	30	18	18	—	—	18	21	50	29
30 to 34 percent.....	9	18	9	—	—	3	15	33	7
35 percent or more.....	8	67	55	26	—	22	48	24	22
Not computed.....	8	—	9	—	—	8	—	—	—
Median.....	27.9	29.4	31.7	22.4	—	21.7	31.7	28.9	26.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	109	137	110	133	14	67	140	367	134
Less than 20 percent.....	44	93	68	96	14	32	69	206	90
20 to 24 percent.....	38	27	16	37	—	25	43	90	21
25 to 29 percent.....	19	—	12	—	—	5	28	34	12
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	8	5
Not computed.....	8	17	9	—	—	—	—	—	6
Median.....	20.9	17.2	17.9	18.3	10.0	20.3	20.1	19.3	18.4
\$35,000 or more.....	28	54	66	70	—	30	111	254	128
Less than 20 percent.....	28	40	53	57	—	30	92	254	109
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	19
25 to 29 percent.....	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	7	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.5	10.0	12.9	10.0	—	12.4	13.4	12.2	12.8



**Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg, VA MSA	Amherst County		Campbell County	Lynchburg city		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Amherst County		
		Total	Madison Heights COP		Total	Lynchburg city	Tract 104	Tract 105.01	Tract 106
<b>Occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>10 605</b>	<b>1 860</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>2 351</b>	<b>6 394</b>	<b>6 394</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>335</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990 .....	91	51	5	21	19	19	27	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	500	120	28	225	155	155	24	16	12
1980 to 1984 .....	984	222	112	179	583	583	54	80	43
1970 to 1979 .....	2 487	558	219	857	1 072	1 072	105	97	121
1960 to 1969 .....	2 000	330	130	459	1 211	1 211	21	106	30
1950 to 1959 .....	1 376	273	67	249	854	854	20	22	64
1940 to 1949 .....	944	89	37	162	693	693	—	28	5
1939 or earlier .....	2 223	217	53	199	1 807	1 807	21	28	60
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom .....	85	6	—	11	68	68	—	—	—
1 bedroom .....	1 020	35	9	109	876	876	—	9	—
2 bedrooms .....	3 800	652	253	728	2 420	2 420	85	159	62
3 bedrooms .....	4 574	967	319	1 241	2 366	2 366	177	177	229
4 bedrooms .....	936	168	52	199	569	569	10	14	44
5 or more bedrooms .....	190	32	18	63	95	95	—	18	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities .....	10 328	1 713	635	2 243	6 372	6 372	254	377	319
Source of water, public system or private company .....	7 777	896	576	601	6 280	6 280	109	337	188
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	6 851	407	210	437	6 007	6 007	22	145	49
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	431	224	21	170	37	37	30	—	30
Owner-occupied housing units .....	264	127	13	116	21	21	12	—	13
Renter-occupied housing units .....	167	97	8	54	16	16	18	—	17
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas .....	1 996	—	—	2	1 994	1 994	—	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	257	25	18	102	130	130	—	—	14
Electricity .....	3 763	831	323	941	1 991	1 991	212	184	135
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	2 862	517	190	686	1 659	1 659	32	141	105
All other fuels .....	1 722	487	120	615	620	620	28	52	81
No fuel used .....	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None .....	2 795	282	95	321	2 192	2 192	31	47	35
1 .....	3 564	618	240	748	2 198	2 198	156	132	96
2 .....	2 645	556	199	735	1 354	1 354	47	147	113
3 or more .....	1 601	404	117	547	650	650	38	51	91
Vehicles per household .....	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.8
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>5 871</b>	<b>1 453</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>1 726</b>	<b>2 692</b>	<b>2 692</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>295</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	381	89	12	87	205	205	22	12	18
1985 to 1988 .....	915	242	86	282	391	391	50	48	43
1980 to 1984 .....	817	239	122	186	392	392	38	66	65
1970 to 1979 .....	1 505	332	110	555	618	618	63	49	57
1969 or earlier .....	2 253	551	152	616	1 086	1 086	30	89	112
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>4 734</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>3 702</b>	<b>3 702</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>40</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	1 505	133	60	244	1 128	1 128	24	42	—
1985 to 1988 .....	1 825	140	76	228	1 457	1 457	27	61	—
1980 to 1984 .....	756	57	8	70	629	629	—	—	22
1970 to 1979 .....	412	53	17	37	322	322	12	10	—
1969 or earlier .....	236	24	8	46	166	166	6	—	18
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit .....	1 689	260	50	339	1 090	1 090	43	29	8
Householder 65 years and over .....	2 446	459	132	547	1 440	1 440	13	70	86
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 835	396	123	508	931	931	13	61	62
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	184	113	13	62	9	9	—	—	22
No telephone in unit .....	202	60	8	37	105	105	—	—	8
No vehicle available .....	1 004	145	56	116	743	743	13	33	23
Complete plumbing facilities .....	10 174	1 636	630	2 181	6 357	6 357	242	377	305
1.00 or less persons per room .....	9 710	1 584	618	2 049	6 077	6 077	242	369	294
1.01 or more persons per room .....	464	52	12	132	280	280	—	8	11
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	431	224	21	170	37	37	30	—	30
1.00 or less persons per room .....	376	193	21	146	37	37	18	—	30
1.01 or more persons per room .....	55	31	—	24	—	—	12	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	25 991	27 240	25 184	26 094	25 251	25 251	34 173	29 852	26 350
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	15 382	17 676	20 876	18 907	14 535	14 535	23 418	19 208	8 081
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	2 890	366	132	490	2 034	2 034	25	84	66
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 052	277	110	297	478	478	25	70	34
Renter-occupied housing units .....	1 838	89	22	193	1 556	1 556	—	14	32

Table 36. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Madison Heights CDP, Amherst County		Remainder of Amherst County				Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Campbell County	
	Tract 105.01 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 204.98	Tract 205
Occupied housing units .....	349	182	384	387	206	153	191	328
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	—	22	2	22	—	7	—
1985 to 1988 .....	16	—	23	38	12	12	61	43
1980 to 1984 .....	80	7	17	16	41	36	17	24
1970 to 1979 .....	97	88	104	104	76	33	75	148
1960 to 1969 .....	94	25	52	110	21	5	22	57
1950 to 1959 .....	22	22	73	56	13	42	9	15
1940 to 1949 .....	22	5	36	10	—	—	—	29
1939 or earlier .....	18	35	57	51	21	25	—	12
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom .....	—	—	—	6	—	—	9	—
1 bedroom .....	9	—	12	9	—	—	9	12
2 bedrooms .....	153	43	137	164	61	19	90	103
3 bedrooms .....	155	119	188	159	145	110	74	175
4 bedrooms .....	14	20	37	49	—	24	9	38
5 or more bedrooms .....	18	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities .....	349	166	306	364	188	153	191	320
Source of water, public system or private company .....	331	131	11	185	49	57	79	25
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	145	32	—	151	22	17	45	23
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	21	100	48	30	9	—	8
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	13	60	26	12	—	—	8
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	8	40	22	18	9	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	—	14	—	7	—	—	—	7
Electricity .....	184	71	110	148	169	64	131	134
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	113	44	87	126	19	61	43	123
All other fuels .....	52	53	187	106	18	28	17	64
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None .....	31	25	55	83	18	10	19	23
1 .....	120	70	101	109	113	26	87	109
2 .....	147	36	87	117	47	77	52	125
3 or more .....	51	51	141	78	28	40	33	71
Vehicles per household .....	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.9
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units .....	236	166	324	285	159	129	122	266
1989 to March 1990 .....	12	—	22	15	22	18	7	33
1985 to 1988 .....	36	31	32	55	38	12	39	55
1980 to 1984 .....	66	38	28	24	25	27	14	12
1970 to 1979 .....	49	42	93	66	44	15	40	100
1969 or earlier .....	73	55	149	125	30	57	22	66
Renter-occupied housing units .....	113	16	60	102	47	24	69	62
1989 to March 1990 .....	42	—	29	32	12	—	46	24
1985 to 1988 .....	61	—	10	37	17	—	23	25
1980 to 1984 .....	—	8	12	23	—	14	—	13
1970 to 1979 .....	10	—	9	10	12	—	—	—
1969 or earlier .....	—	8	—	—	6	10	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit .....	29	8	53	102	43	—	10	58
Householder 65 years and over .....	54	41	131	119	—	45	—	86
Owner-occupied housing units .....	45	41	110	110	—	21	—	79
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	13	65	10	—	9	—	8
No telephone in unit .....	—	8	24	16	—	—	—	6
No vehicle available .....	17	13	25	38	—	10	—	8
Complete plumbing facilities .....	349	161	284	339	176	144	191	320
1.00 or less persons per room .....	341	157	272	318	176	137	191	289
1.01 or more persons per room .....	8	4	12	21	—	7	—	31
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	21	100	48	30	9	—	8
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	21	87	42	18	9	—	8
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	13	6	12	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	32 923	20 505	23 491	25 824	40 677	33 871	27 110	31 031
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	19 208	11 512	14 108	16 822	19 996	5 794	18 796	23 143
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	66	28	75	86	—	38	26	66
Owner-occupied housing units .....	52	20	56	67	—	14	17	32
Renter-occupied housing units .....	14	8	19	19	—	24	9	34



Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Campbell County						Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city			
	Tract 201.98	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 2.02	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6
Occupied housing units -----	500	328	265	244	190	436	167	354	989	1 130
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990 -----	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	51	43	20	8	17	17	—	47	52	—
1980 to 1984 -----	15	24	11	11	—	59	50	91	45	84
1970 to 1979 -----	166	148	68	90	55	176	64	60	40	78
1960 to 1969 -----	85	57	91	44	41	91	38	97	165	121
1950 to 1959 -----	106	15	55	5	16	37	15	25	130	58
1940 to 1949 -----	38	29	4	20	24	34	—	—	157	159
1939 or earlier -----	33	12	16	66	37	22	—	34	400	630
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom -----	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	11	13	26
1 bedroom -----	24	12	10	20	10	16	29	63	94	234
2 bedrooms -----	98	103	59	82	41	176	77	202	461	325
3 bedrooms -----	311	175	164	130	111	197	34	61	312	415
4 bedrooms -----	49	38	15	9	15	40	27	17	102	102
5 or more bedrooms -----	18	—	17	3	13	5	—	—	7	28
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities -----	469	320	259	244	168	400	167	354	984	1 130
Source of water, public system or private company -----	21	25	23	240	—	114	160	354	969	1 130
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	7	23	24	199	8	107	160	347	965	1 121
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	47	8	28	—	37	37	—	—	17	16
Owner-occupied housing units -----	37	8	28	—	32	11	—	—	12	9
Renter-occupied housing units -----	10	—	—	—	5	26	—	—	5	7
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas -----	—	—	—	2	—	—	52	91	299	430
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	15	7	11	—	12	57	27	—	24	9
Electricity -----	236	134	74	95	38	81	62	258	249	197
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	89	123	92	82	68	162	19	—	343	372
All other fuels -----	160	64	83	65	72	136	7	5	74	122
No fuel used -----	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None -----	81	23	36	56	22	79	63	134	367	582
1 -----	140	109	89	84	55	137	73	146	314	317
2 -----	167	125	71	75	35	117	25	63	224	124
3 or more -----	112	71	69	29	78	103	6	11	84	107
Vehicles per household -----	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.3	2.2	1.7	.8	.9	1.1	.8
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	424	266	214	116	168	287	35	23	474	436
1989 to March 1990 -----	22	33	—	6	6	7	10	—	6	15
1985 to 1988 -----	60	55	37	10	11	33	11	5	68	33
1980 to 1984 -----	42	12	31	16	20	35	—	—	49	73
1970 to 1979 -----	121	100	41	41	45	116	14	18	92	101
1969 or earlier -----	179	66	105	43	86	96	—	—	259	214
Renter-occupied housing units -----	76	62	51	128	22	149	132	331	515	694
1989 to March 1990 -----	21	24	20	42	—	76	11	67	189	223
1985 to 1988 -----	21	25	21	63	12	29	88	167	181	175
1980 to 1984 -----	12	13	10	11	—	10	33	72	51	188
1970 to 1979 -----	7	—	—	4	5	21	—	25	72	65
1969 or earlier -----	15	—	—	8	5	13	—	—	22	43
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit -----	68	58	63	47	10	53	23	62	170	232
Householder 65 years and over -----	141	86	84	56	76	66	32	22	263	353
Owner-occupied housing units -----	141	79	74	48	71	63	7	—	196	204
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	8	22	—	27	5	—	—	—	9
No telephone in unit -----	8	6	10	—	5	8	—	—	11	27
No vehicle available -----	37	8	10	22	12	27	25	22	118	218
Complete plumbing facilities -----	453	320	237	244	153	399	167	354	972	1 114
1.00 or less persons per room -----	445	289	211	222	153	364	167	344	920	1 042
1.01 or more persons per room -----	8	31	26	22	—	35	—	10	52	72
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	47	8	28	—	37	37	—	—	17	16
1.00 or less persons per room -----	47	8	22	—	32	24	—	—	17	16
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	6	—	5	13	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	26 300	31 031	20 363	20 403	22 004	25 335	21 411	39 409	20 704	20 553
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	28 988	23 143	14 743	15 823	11 384	16 945	11 020	16 263	14 920	10 980
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	56	66	85	79	51	113	68	125	334	457
Owner-occupied housing units -----	44	32	66	32	46	60	4	—	126	91
Renter-occupied housing units -----	12	34	19	47	5	53	64	125	208	366

Table 36. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.								
	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 16.98	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.98
Occupied housing units .....	451	191	152	490	447	542	177	258	391
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	—	—	—	—	6	—	9	—	31
1980 to 1984 .....	44	19	15	9	—	—	68	39	51
1970 to 1979 .....	47	85	59	32	12	172	32	139	133
1960 to 1969 .....	74	10	13	122	32	146	33	74	148
1950 to 1959 .....	96	56	43	115	70	104	27	6	10
1940 to 1949 .....	74	16	22	29	122	47	8	—	—
1939 or earlier .....	116	5	—	183	205	73	—	—	18
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom .....	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom .....	66	10	12	68	42	53	16	33	64
2 bedrooms .....	181	68	94	133	161	225	63	86	111
3 bedrooms .....	176	78	46	212	171	234	90	119	182
4 bedrooms .....	28	35	—	56	54	23	8	20	27
5 or more bedrooms .....	—	—	—	17	19	7	—	—	7
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities .....	451	191	152	477	447	538	177	258	391
Source of water, public system or private company .....	451	191	152	490	447	542	177	258	373
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	451	191	134	481	447	510	112	214	337
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas .....	228	95	48	180	126	235	—	28	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	13	—	14	—	5	18	—	—	—
Electricity .....	26	46	63	67	41	131	126	210	288
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	127	45	27	128	188	100	43	20	88
All other fuels .....	57	5	—	115	87	58	8	—	15
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None .....	198	30	7	245	167	169	6	25	29
1 .....	146	75	83	134	165	225	80	85	139
2 .....	74	45	37	93	88	84	66	117	175
3 or more .....	33	41	25	18	27	64	25	31	48
Vehicles per household .....	.9	1.5	1.5	.8	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.6
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units .....	160	128	64	237	289	232	75	70	161
1989 to March 1990 .....	5	13	—	16	26	40	17	14	16
1985 to 1988 .....	23	17	24	24	27	14	—	—	58
1980 to 1984 .....	9	32	33	6	50	32	27	9	32
1970 to 1979 .....	48	15	7	53	50	73	15	47	27
1969 or earlier .....	75	51	—	138	136	73	16	—	28
Renter-occupied housing units .....	291	63	88	253	158	310	102	188	230
1989 to March 1990 .....	92	5	31	54	47	86	29	64	130
1985 to 1988 .....	114	27	27	85	66	153	58	79	85
1980 to 1984 .....	38	—	19	59	13	22	15	34	15
1970 to 1979 .....	6	31	11	35	13	34	—	11	—
1969 or earlier .....	41	—	—	20	19	15	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit .....	87	8	6	140	96	93	15	29	71
Householder 65 years and over .....	109	75	7	145	157	79	17	9	37
Owner-occupied housing units .....	68	44	7	100	113	65	17	—	37
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—	22	25	13	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	60	30	—	85	76	28	—	—	10
Complete plumbing facilities .....	451	191	152	490	447	538	177	258	391
1.00 or less persons per room .....	429	191	146	445	422	504	171	258	391
1.01 or more persons per room .....	22	—	6	45	25	34	6	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	24 424	34 600	24 779	18 208	22 970	26 989	46 746	38 779	28 673
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	11 398	17 524	15 995	11 637	13 081	10 107	20 312	20 490	25 976
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	181	26	22	184	116	200	39	39	63
Owner-occupied housing units .....	27	5	15	64	48	20	9	6	34
Renter-occupied housing units .....	154	21	7	120	68	180	30	33	29



Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg, VA MSA	Amherst County		Campbell County	Lynchburg city		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Amherst County		
		Total	Madison Heights CDP		Total	Lynchburg city	Tract 104	Tract 105.01	Tract 106
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>4 696</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>1 248</b>	<b>2 470</b>	<b>2 470</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>216</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
<b>With a mortgage</b> .....	<b>2 528</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>1 244</b>	<b>1 244</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>119</b>
Less than \$300.....	454	131	20	171	152	152	35	—	14
\$300 to \$399.....	577	147	45	123	307	307	13	11	58
\$400 to \$499.....	431	98	37	140	193	193	25	35	14
\$500 to \$599.....	441	48	33	171	222	222	13	16	10
\$600 to \$799.....	484	104	56	79	301	301	7	52	23
\$800 to \$999.....	99	13	4	30	56	56	7	4	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	32	7	—	12	13	13	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	454	397	492	448	488	488	404	541	377
<b>Not mortgaged</b> .....	<b>2 168</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>1 226</b>	<b>1 226</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>97</b>
Less than \$100.....	386	108	19	143	135	135	7	6	27
\$100 to \$199.....	1 296	252	114	315	729	729	9	62	59
\$200 to \$299.....	388	46	33	46	296	296	—	22	11
\$300 to \$399.....	74	10	—	8	56	56	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	14	14	14	—	—	—	—	14	—
\$500 or more.....	10	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	150	139	163	128	166	166	106	174	133
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000.....	2 108	428	166	520	1 160	1 160	35	82	92
Less than 20 percent.....	825	203	74	203	419	419	16	37	58
20 to 24 percent.....	184	40	12	52	92	92	—	—	12
25 to 29 percent.....	245	37	20	59	149	149	—	—	16
30 to 34 percent.....	135	10	—	40	85	85	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	669	123	60	142	404	404	19	33	6
Not computed.....	50	15	—	24	11	11	—	12	—
Median.....	25.4	20.4	23.8	24.3	27.1	27.1	50.0+	19.7	17.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	1 230	189	52	355	686	686	23	17	39
Less than 20 percent.....	766	130	21	226	410	410	10	4	34
20 to 24 percent.....	165	24	5	55	86	86	—	—	5
25 to 29 percent.....	162	32	26	36	94	94	13	13	—
30 to 34 percent.....	58	3	—	14	41	41	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	67	—	—	24	43	43	—	—	—
Not computed.....	12	—	—	—	12	12	—	—	—
Median.....	15.9	13.0	25.0	14.5	17.3	17.3	25.6	26.7	10.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	744	198	102	201	345	345	18	77	54
Less than 20 percent.....	666	173	84	193	300	300	18	59	54
20 to 24 percent.....	45	25	18	—	20	20	—	18	—
25 to 29 percent.....	33	—	—	8	25	25	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.5	13.0	13.6	12.4	14.2	14.2	10.0-	12.1	15.3
\$50,000 or more.....	614	163	55	172	279	279	40	46	31
Less than 20 percent.....	610	163	55	172	275	275	40	46	31
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	4	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0-	10.0-	12.7	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	14.6	10.0-
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>4 667</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>3 682</b>	<b>3 682</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100.....	265	10	—	8	247	247	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	701	66	9	52	583	583	—	9	9
\$200 to \$299.....	1 128	54	6	219	855	855	29	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	1 320	137	96	125	1 058	1 058	—	88	8
\$400 to \$499.....	652	24	17	77	551	551	5	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	164	12	10	9	143	143	10	—	—
\$600 to \$749.....	74	11	11	14	49	49	—	11	—
\$750 to \$999.....	36	—	—	—	36	36	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	12	—	—	—	12	12	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	315	84	20	83	148	148	25	5	23
Median (dollars).....	306	316	345	294	307	307	290	341	124
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000.....	1 948	84	13	186	1 678	1 678	—	5	32
Less than 20 percent.....	98	9	—	—	89	89	—	—	9
20 to 24 percent.....	152	2	—	—	150	150	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	136	—	—	—	136	136	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	161	14	—	42	105	105	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	1 150	16	5	97	1 037	1 037	—	5	—
Not computed.....	251	43	8	47	161	161	—	—	23
Median.....	50.0+	33.4	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	17.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	1 418	196	167	167	1 055	1 055	48	75	8
Less than 20 percent.....	334	44	15	56	234	234	—	9	—
20 to 24 percent.....	214	37	35	15	162	162	—	27	8
25 to 29 percent.....	292	42	19	48	202	202	12	19	—
30 to 34 percent.....	244	20	—	21	203	203	17	—	—
35 percent or more.....	230	23	20	13	194	194	—	20	—
Not computed.....	104	30	7	14	60	60	19	—	—
Median.....	26.9	25.2	24.2	25.6	27.5	27.5	30.7	25.4	22.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	959	83	32	157	719	719	—	27	—
Less than 20 percent.....	595	65	22	104	426	426	—	17	—
20 to 24 percent.....	221	13	5	31	177	177	—	5	—
25 to 29 percent.....	91	—	—	9	82	82	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	20	—	—	—	20	20	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	12	—	—	—	12	12	—	—	—
Not computed.....	20	5	5	13	2	2	—	5	—
Median.....	18.1	14.4	16.1	14.5	18.8	18.8	—	15.0	—
\$35,000 or more.....	342	35	28	77	230	230	21	6	—
Less than 20 percent.....	314	29	28	68	217	217	15	6	—
20 to 24 percent.....	7	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	21	6	9	9	6	6	6	—	—
Median.....	11.5	14.0	13.9	10.9	11.3	11.3	16.3	12.5	—

**Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Madison Heights CDP, Amherst County		Remainder of Amherst County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Campbell County	
	Tract 105.01 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 204.98	Tract 205
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	200	126	138	234	91	90	65	180
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>								
With a mortgage.....	106	60	63	120	75	59	33	127
Less than \$300.....	—	4	18	56	23	10	10	43
\$300 to \$399.....	11	34	39	18	13	24	4	21
\$400 to \$499.....	23	14	—	24	25	—	—	14
\$500 to \$599.....	16	4	—	9	—	6	7	33
\$600 to \$799.....	52	4	6	4	7	19	4	6
\$800 to \$999.....	4	—	—	2	7	—	5	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	3	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	612	379	331	356	403	372	568	397
Not mortgaged.....	94	66	75	114	16	31	32	53
Less than \$100.....	6	13	23	41	7	14	8	5
\$100 to \$199.....	52	42	38	64	9	17	20	40
\$200 to \$299.....	22	11	7	6	—	—	—	8
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	7	3	—	—	4	—
\$400 to \$499.....	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	182	136	130	124	106	115	120	134
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$20,000.....	60	73	81	117	23	19	14	53
Less than 20 percent.....	27	39	22	62	16	19	—	13
20 to 24 percent.....	—	12	22	6	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	16	7	10	—	—	—	12
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	15
35 percent or more.....	33	6	20	36	7	—	4	8
Not computed.....	—	—	—	3	—	—	10	5
Median.....	50.0+	19.4	24.2	19.3	12.5	10.2	37.5	29.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	17	19	35	64	10	20	22	50
Less than 20 percent.....	4	14	29	42	10	20	8	40
20 to 24 percent.....	—	5	—	19	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	13	—	6	—	—	—	4	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	3	—	—	7	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	10
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	26.7	12.2	13.2	10.0	17.5	10.0	28.8	12.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	77	25	14	20	18	29	24	47
Less than 20 percent.....	59	25	14	20	18	29	24	47
20 to 24 percent.....	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.1	15.2	11.5	10.0	10.0	15.5	10.0	10.0
\$50,000 or more.....	46	9	8	33	40	22	5	30
Less than 20 percent.....	46	9	8	33	40	22	5	30
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.6	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	12.5	10.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	113	16	60	98	47	24	60	62
<b>GROSS RENT</b>								
Less than \$100.....	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	9	—	38	10	—	9	—	4
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	—	19	29	—	29	14
\$300 to \$399.....	88	8	—	41	—	—	—	7
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	8	12
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	—	2	—	—	9	—
\$600 to \$749.....	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	5	8	12	19	18	15	14	11
Median (dollars).....	341	313	155	320	279	113	292	401
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$10,000.....	5	8	21	26	—	24	—	34
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	5	—	9	8	—	—	—	23
Not computed.....	—	8	12	8	—	—	—	11
Median.....	50.0+	—	50.0+	32.5	—	17.5	—	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	75	8	19	40	41	—	33	7
Less than 20 percent.....	9	—	19	10	—	—	10	7
20 to 24 percent.....	27	8	—	2	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	19	—	—	11	12	—	9	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	3	17	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	11	12	—	14	—
Median.....	25.4	22.5	10.0	26.1	30.7	—	19.7	17.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	27	—	20	31	—	—	19	—
Less than 20 percent.....	17	—	20	23	—	—	10	—
20 to 24 percent.....	5	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.0	—	10.0	16.6	—	—	14.7	—
\$35,000 or more.....	6	—	—	1	6	—	8	21
Less than 20 percent.....	6	—	—	1	—	—	8	21
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.5	—	—	17.5	—	—	17.5	11.3



Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Campbell County						Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city			
	Tract 201.98	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 2.02	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>314</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>367</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage.....	157	127	78	56	69	121	19	23	182	94
Less than \$300.....	22	43	17	7	21	51	—	—	—	19
\$300 to \$399.....	32	21	18	13	11	24	7	—	95	36
\$400 to \$499.....	37	14	8	11	17	31	—	—	41	12
\$500 to \$599.....	41	33	24	11	11	9	6	—	30	8
\$600 to \$799.....	17	6	11	—	9	6	6	11	16	16
\$800 to \$999.....	8	—	—	9	—	—	—	12	—	3
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	452	397	425	475	457	340	571	804	396	376
Not mortgaged.....	157	53	76	47	57	71	12	—	259	273
Less than \$100.....	49	5	42	9	12	18	—	—	11	42
\$100 to \$199.....	88	40	34	19	45	50	12	—	155	170
\$200 to \$299.....	20	8	—	15	—	3	—	—	71	55
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	17	6
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Median (dollars).....	131	134	100	177	125	131	157	—	178	145
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000.....	130	53	90	56	81	74	12	—	285	231
Less than 20 percent.....	80	13	30	18	26	23	12	—	90	91
20 to 24 percent.....	9	—	15	—	11	17	—	—	14	26
25 to 29 percent.....	13	12	14	—	18	2	—	—	62	33
30 to 34 percent.....	—	15	14	6	5	—	—	—	19	24
35 percent or more.....	28	8	17	23	21	32	—	—	89	57
Not computed.....	—	5	—	9	—	—	—	—	11	—
Median.....	17.4	29.6	25.0	34.6	26.0	24.1	12.5	—	27.7	24.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	101	50	29	23	29	66	13	18	88	82
Less than 20 percent.....	64	40	15	17	12	47	7	—	56	66
20 to 24 percent.....	27	—	7	6	—	10	—	5	12	10
25 to 29 percent.....	10	—	7	—	12	3	—	—	15	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	10	—	—	5	6	—	13	5	6
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.9	12.9	14.5	12.9	26.0	15.3	19.6	36.5	12.0	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	29	47	21	16	9	28	6	—	41	13
Less than 20 percent.....	29	47	21	16	9	28	6	—	41	13
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.2	10.0	16.0	10.6	17.5	10.0	17.5	—	15.9	10.0
\$50,000 or more.....	54	30	14	8	7	24	—	5	27	41
Less than 20 percent.....	54	30	14	8	7	24	—	5	27	41
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	10.3	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	132	12.5	10.0	10.0
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>59</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>694</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	8	20	17	40
\$100 to \$199.....	5	4	20	13	—	10	63	36	64	153
\$200 to \$299.....	22	14	21	48	7	53	32	51	111	199
\$300 to \$399.....	14	7	10	31	5	37	20	105	226	150
\$400 to \$499.....	6	12	—	20	5	9	—	89	58	70
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	11	6	7
\$600 to \$749.....	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
No cash rent.....	12	11	—	8	5	33	—	7	29	49
Median (dollars).....	288	401	232	294	357	291	194	361	320	258
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000.....	12	34	19	46	10	56	67	138	235	344
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	13	5
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	20	9	43
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	10	23
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	9	16	—	17	19	7	5	24
35 percent or more.....	—	23	10	22	5	28	24	90	156	204
Not computed.....	12	11	—	8	5	11	—	13	42	45
Median.....	—	50.0+	50.0+	37.5	50.0+	44.2	32.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	14	7	21	34	5	28	44	58	148	278
Less than 20 percent.....	—	7	21	8	—	10	22	16	12	67
20 to 24 percent.....	7	—	—	8	—	—	14	9	25	17
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	7	—	15	8	—	46	72
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	11	—	2	—	23	29	16
35 percent or more.....	7	—	—	—	5	1	—	10	24	76
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	30
Median.....	32.5	17.5	14.8	25.7	37.5	26.3	20.0	30.9	28.4	27.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	20	—	11	46	7	31	21	118	80	56
Less than 20 percent.....	20	—	11	33	7	7	—	65	42	47
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	13	—	11	12	30	38	9
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	11	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	—	12.5	16.9	17.5	20.9	24.4	19.2	19.7	16.2
\$35,000 or more.....	13	21	—	2	—	27	—	17	48	16
Less than 20 percent.....	13	21	—	2	—	18	—	17	42	16
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	6	—
Median.....	10.0	11.3	—	10.0	—	11.3	—	10.0	10.0	10.0

**Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg city, Lynchburg city—Con.								
	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 16.98	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.98
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units.....</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>161</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
With a mortgage.....	63	92	32	89	107	156	58	46	124
Less than \$300.....	10	6	—	22	46	18	—	—	9
\$300 to \$399.....	22	13	8	30	21	42	—	—	19
\$400 to \$499.....	16	10	—	18	26	30	8	14	7
\$500 to \$599.....	15	18	17	9	7	19	—	6	31
\$600 to \$799.....	—	45	7	6	—	33	32	26	58
\$800 to \$999.....	—	—	—	4	7	5	18	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	398	594	544	381	355	480	743	612	587
Not mortgaged.....	91	36	9	148	160	63	17	20	37
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	7	30	28	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	71	31	9	67	100	28	8	—	28
\$200 to \$299.....	15	—	—	61	24	7	—	20	9
\$300 to \$399.....	5	5	—	8	6	—	9	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	168	170	175	200	159	108	303	225	149
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000.....	72	26	8	147	128	84	8	6	53
Less than 20 percent.....	26	16	—	33	72	35	—	—	19
20 to 24 percent.....	5	—	—	—	11	13	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	6	—	—	20	7	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	11	—	—	19	4	8	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	24	10	8	75	34	28	—	6	34
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	29.2	18.6	50.0+	36.5	17.6	22.7	22.5	45.0	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	52	47	15	53	92	74	26	14	53
Less than 20 percent.....	44	18	8	45	52	44	9	14	25
20 to 24 percent.....	5	5	—	8	21	—	8	—	12
25 to 29 percent.....	3	12	7	—	—	20	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	6	—	—	—	10	9	—	10
35 percent or more.....	—	6	—	—	7	—	—	—	6
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.9	25.2	19.7	10.0-	17.5	18.2	22.5	12.5	20.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	19	22	18	26	23	24	25	30	32
Less than 20 percent.....	19	17	18	22	23	15	17	25	18
20 to 24 percent.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	8	—	7
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	4	—	9	—	5	7
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0-	12.9	12.5	13.0	10.0-	12.9	17.5	17.4	18.8
\$50,000 or more.....	11	33	—	11	24	37	16	16	23
Less than 20 percent.....	11	33	—	11	24	37	16	16	23
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.1	10.0-	—	14.6	10.0-	15.1	10.0-	12.5	13.2
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units.....</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>230</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100.....	24	—	—	—	—	101	6	17	—
\$100 to \$199.....	57	21	15	38	26	39	13	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	54	10	27	117	54	45	18	34	62
\$300 to \$399.....	74	5	40	58	51	83	31	18	94
\$400 to \$499.....	40	20	—	18	5	23	17	76	51
\$500 to \$599.....	14	—	—	10	—	10	9	33	7
\$600 to \$749.....	4	7	6	—	—	9	—	—	6
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	16	—	—	12	16	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	298	352	328	267	285	220	331	412	359
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000.....	156	31	21	130	75	205	38	33	29
Less than 20 percent.....	14	—	7	—	—	28	6	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	8	—	—	32	—	9	—
25 to 29 percent.....	11	20	—	8	—	48	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	18	—	6	—	—	14	5	—	—
35 percent or more.....	108	11	—	103	59	79	19	24	29
Not computed.....	5	—	—	19	16	4	—	—	—
Median.....	42.5	28.9	22.2	50.0+	50.0+	29.2	35.0	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	91	13	48	88	52	67	15	53	41
Less than 20 percent.....	29	—	—	24	13	24	—	18	9
20 to 24 percent.....	—	5	20	27	19	3	—	—	16
25 to 29 percent.....	13	—	12	19	—	17	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	18	8	16	11	6	19	7	15	16
35 percent or more.....	20	—	—	—	14	4	—	20	—
Not computed.....	11	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	29.2	30.9	26.7	23.1	23.4	26.9	29.7	32.8	23.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	31	12	19	29	26	35	32	84	108
Less than 20 percent.....	31	—	13	23	26	31	7	29	65
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	6	—	4	17	36	13
25 to 29 percent.....	—	12	6	—	—	—	8	9	20
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.5	27.5	17.1	17.3	10.0-	17.1	22.6	21.8	18.3
\$35,000 or more.....	5	7	—	6	5	3	9	18	52
Less than 20 percent.....	5	7	—	6	5	3	9	18	52
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.5	12.5	—	12.5	12.5	12.5	10.0-	12.5	11.2



**Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

**Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 40. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg, VA MSA	Lynchburg city	
		Total	Lynchburg city
Occupied housing units .....	115	67	67
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>			
1989 to March 1990 .....	14	14	14
1985 to 1988 .....	27	9	9
1980 to 1984 .....	15	7	7
1970 to 1979 .....	31	15	15
1960 to 1969 .....	11	5	5
1950 to 1959 .....	6	6	6
1940 to 1949 .....	—	—	—
1939 or earlier .....	11	11	11
<b>BEDROOMS</b>			
No bedroom .....	9	9	9
1 bedroom .....	29	7	7
2 bedrooms .....	38	20	20
3 bedrooms .....	14	14	14
4 bedrooms .....	25	17	17
5 or more bedrooms .....	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>			
Complete kitchen facilities .....	115	67	67
Source of water, public system or private company .....	115	67	67
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	93	61	61
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>			
Utility gas .....	25	25	25
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	—	—	—
Electricity .....	84	36	36
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	6	6	6
All other fuels .....	—	—	—
No fuel used .....	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>			
None .....	—	—	—
1 .....	60	36	36
2 .....	48	24	24
3 or more .....	7	7	7
Vehicles per household .....	1.6	1.7	1.7
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>			
Owner-occupied housing units .....	42	26	26
1989 to March 1990 .....	12	12	12
1985 to 1988 .....	18	10	10
1980 to 1984 .....	—	—	—
1970 to 1979 .....	12	4	4
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	73	41	41
1989 to March 1990 .....	73	41	41
1985 to 1988 .....	—	—	—
1980 to 1984 .....	—	—	—
1970 to 1979 .....	—	—	—
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>			
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over .....	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities .....	115	67	67
1.00 or less persons per room .....	107	67	67
1.01 or more persons per room .....	8	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	46 208	36 351	36 351
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	11 423	8 083	8 083
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	45	29	29
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	45	29	29



**Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg, VA MSA	Lynchburg city	
		Total	Lynchburg city
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	37	21	21
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>			
With a mortgage.....	37	21	21
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	6	6	6
\$400 to \$499.....	15	7	7
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799.....	16	8	8
\$800 to \$999.....	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	484	432	432
Not mortgaged.....	—	—	—
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	—	—	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>			
Less than \$20,000.....	7	7	7
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	7	7	7
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	32.5	32.5	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	4	4	4
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	4	4	4
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	22.5	22.5	22.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	8	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	8	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	17.5	—	—
\$50,000 or more.....	18	10	10
Less than 20 percent.....	18	10	10
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	73	41	41
<b>GROSS RENT</b>			
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	7	7	7
\$300 to \$399.....	52	20	20
\$400 to \$499.....	14	14	14
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	354	349	349
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>			
Less than \$10,000.....	40	24	24
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	31	15	15
Not computed.....	9	9	9
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	17	17	17
Less than 20 percent.....	7	7	7
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	10	10	10
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	30.7	30.7	30.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	16	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	16	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	17.5	—	—
\$35,000 or more.....	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	—

**Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg, VA MSA	Lynchburg city	
		Total	Lynchburg city
<b>Occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>162</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>86</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>			
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	22	18	18
1980 to 1984 .....	36	10	10
1970 to 1979 .....	26	14	14
1960 to 1969 .....	57	31	31
1950 to 1959 .....	15	7	7
1940 to 1949 .....	6	6	6
1939 or earlier .....	—	—	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>			
No bedroom .....	—	—	—
1 bedroom .....	36	19	19
2 bedrooms .....	7	5	5
3 bedrooms .....	93	51	51
4 bedrooms .....	26	11	11
5 or more bedrooms .....	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>			
Complete kitchen facilities .....	162	86	86
Source of water, public system or private company .....	152	86	86
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	106	79	79
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>			
Utility gas .....	34	26	26
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	10	—	—
Electricity .....	101	45	45
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	17	15	15
All other fuels .....	—	—	—
No fuel used .....	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>			
None .....	6	6	6
1 .....	52	27	27
2 .....	82	46	46
3 or more .....	22	7	7
Vehicles per household .....	1.7	1.6	1.6
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>			
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>95</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>49</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	26	14	14
1985 to 1988 .....	32	22	22
1980 to 1984 .....	7	—	—
1970 to 1979 .....	28	13	13
1969 or earlier .....	2	—	—
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>67</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>37</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	49	19	19
1985 to 1988 .....	14	14	14
1980 to 1984 .....	4	4	4
1970 to 1979 .....	—	—	—
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>			
No telephone in unit .....	24	14	14
Householder 65 years and over .....	6	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	6	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities .....	162	86	86
1.00 or less persons per room .....	146	74	74
1.01 or more persons per room .....	16	12	12
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	41 809	37 350	37 350
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	15 409	15 809	15 809
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	39	26	26
Owner-occupied housing units .....	6	6	6
Renter-occupied housing units .....	33	20	20



Table 43. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg, VA MSA	Lynchburg city	
		Total	Lynchburg city
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units.....</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>			
<b>With a mortgage.....</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>49</b>
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	12	12	12
\$400 to \$499.....	13	5	5
\$500 to \$599.....	7	7	7
\$600 to \$799.....	26	19	19
\$800 to \$999.....	12	6	6
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	660	653	653
<b>Not mortgaged.....</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	9	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	168	—	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>			
Less than \$20,000.....	6	6	6
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	6	6	6
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	26	18	18
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	15	7	7
25 to 29 percent.....	8	8	8
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	3	3	3
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	24.3	26.3	26.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	22	13	13
Less than 20 percent.....	22	13	13
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	12.0	15.9	15.9
\$50,000 or more.....	25	12	12
Less than 20 percent.....	19	12	12
20 to 24 percent.....	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	14.6	12.5	12.5
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units.....</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>			
Less than \$100.....	8	8	8
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	13	13	13
\$300 to \$399.....	27	6	6
\$400 to \$499.....	6	6	6
\$500 to \$599.....	4	4	4
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	9	—	—
Median (dollars).....	320	266	266
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>			
Less than \$10,000.....	14	14	14
Less than 20 percent.....	8	8	8
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	6	6	6
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	14.4	14.4	14.4
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	42	12	12
Less than 20 percent.....	6	6	6
20 to 24 percent.....	17	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	10	6	6
Not computed.....	9	—	—
Median.....	23.1	27.5	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	7	7	7
Less than 20 percent.....	7	7	7
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	12.5	12.5	12.5
\$35,000 or more.....	4	4	4
Less than 20 percent.....	4	4	4
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	17.5	17.5	17.5

**Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg, VA MSA	Lynchburg city	
		Total	Lynchburg city
Occupied housing units .....	<b>41 970</b>	<b>18 585</b>	<b>18 585</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>			
1989 to March 1990 .....	879	254	254
1985 to 1988 .....	3 253	1 061	1 061
1980 to 1984 .....	4 159	1 339	1 339
1970 to 1979 .....	9 943	3 153	3 153
1960 to 1969 .....	7 813	3 496	3 496
1950 to 1959 .....	6 601	3 684	3 684
1940 to 1949 .....	3 771	2 217	2 217
1939 or earlier .....	5 551	3 381	3 381
<b>BEDROOMS</b>			
No bedroom .....	266	226	226
1 bedroom .....	2 981	2 009	2 009
2 bedrooms .....	12 959	5 858	5 858
3 bedrooms .....	18 455	6 767	6 767
4 bedrooms .....	5 804	2 966	2 966
5 or more bedrooms .....	1 505	759	759
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>			
Complete kitchen facilities .....	41 731	18 500	18 500
Source of water, public system or private company .....	29 579	17 871	17 871
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	19 018	14 878	14 878
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	360	30	30
Owner-occupied housing units .....	195	5	5
Renter-occupied housing units .....	165	25	25
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>			
Utility gas .....	7 169	7 018	7 018
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	421	143	143
Electricity .....	19 152	6 592	6 592
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	10 930	4 113	4 113
All other fuels .....	4 259	711	711
No fuel used .....	39	8	8
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>			
None .....	3 622	2 379	2 379
1 .....	12 488	6 422	6 422
2 .....	16 602	6 678	6 678
3 or more .....	9 258	3 106	3 106
Vehicles per household .....	1.8	1.6	1.6
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>			
Owner-occupied housing units .....	<b>30 206</b>	<b>11 861</b>	<b>11 861</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	2 433	775	775
1985 to 1988 .....	6 337	2 329	2 329
1980 to 1984 .....	4 518	1 683	1 683
1970 to 1979 .....	7 251	2 424	2 424
1969 or earlier .....	9 667	4 650	4 650
Renter-occupied housing units .....	<b>11 764</b>	<b>6 724</b>	<b>6 724</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	4 630	2 575	2 575
1985 to 1988 .....	4 138	2 432	2 432
1980 to 1984 .....	1 513	945	945
1970 to 1979 .....	875	487	487
1969 or earlier .....	608	285	285
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>			
No telephone in unit .....	1 922	674	674
Householder 65 years and over .....	10 656	5 898	5 898
Owner-occupied housing units .....	8 166	4 108	4 108
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	156	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	217	84	84
No vehicle available .....	2 172	1 464	1 464
Complete plumbing facilities .....	41 610	18 555	18 555
1.00 or less persons per room .....	41 098	18 359	18 359
1.01 or more persons per room .....	512	196	196
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	360	30	30
1.00 or less persons per room .....	353	30	30
1.01 or more persons per room .....	7	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	38 660	43 499	43 499
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	23 077	22 817	22 817
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	4 507	2 135	2 135
Owner-occupied housing units .....	2 102	757	757
Renter-occupied housing units .....	2 405	1 378	1 378



**Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lynchburg, VA MSA	Lynchburg city	
		Total	Lynchburg city
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>22 813</b>	<b>10 510</b>	<b>10 510</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>			
<b>With a mortgage</b> .....	<b>13 629</b>	<b>5 811</b>	<b>5 811</b>
Less than \$300 .....	1 387	464	464
\$300 to \$399 .....	1 978	851	851
\$400 to \$499 .....	2 414	1 001	1 001
\$500 to \$599 .....	2 113	832	832
\$600 to \$799 .....	3 268	1 355	1 355
\$800 to \$999 .....	1 395	663	663
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	861	445	445
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	123	115	115
\$2,000 or more .....	90	85	85
Median (dollars) .....	550	571	571
<b>Not mortgaged</b> .....	<b>9 184</b>	<b>4 699</b>	<b>4 699</b>
Less than \$100 .....	696	223	223
\$100 to \$199 .....	6 189	2 893	2 893
\$200 to \$299 .....	1 821	1 205	1 205
\$300 to \$399 .....	299	254	254
\$400 to \$499 .....	113	68	68
\$500 or more .....	66	56	56
Median (dollars) .....	166	179	179
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>			
Less than \$20,000 .....	5 468	2 703	2 703
Less than 20 percent .....	2 672	1 321	1 321
20 to 24 percent .....	670	363	363
25 to 29 percent .....	419	185	185
30 to 34 percent .....	462	190	190
35 percent or more .....	1 209	635	635
Not computed .....	36	9	9
Median .....	20.3	20.4	20.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	5 993	2 568	2 568
Less than 20 percent .....	3 908	1 756	1 756
20 to 24 percent .....	964	344	344
25 to 29 percent .....	634	241	241
30 to 34 percent .....	240	117	117
35 percent or more .....	247	110	110
Not computed .....	-	-	-
Median .....	14.7	14.2	14.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	5 225	2 198	2 198
Less than 20 percent .....	3 975	1 654	1 654
20 to 24 percent .....	774	359	359
25 to 29 percent .....	349	140	140
30 to 34 percent .....	92	24	24
35 percent or more .....	35	21	21
Not computed .....	-	-	-
Median .....	14.1	13.7	13.7
\$50,000 or more .....	6 127	3 041	3 041
Less than 20 percent .....	5 587	2 705	2 705
20 to 24 percent .....	353	209	209
25 to 29 percent .....	142	82	82
30 to 34 percent .....	16	16	16
35 percent or more .....	26	26	26
Not computed .....	3	3	3
Median .....	10.6	10.4	10.4
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>11 216</b>	<b>6 668</b>	<b>6 668</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>			
Less than \$100 .....	247	220	220
\$100 to \$199 .....	805	628	628
\$200 to \$299 .....	2 327	1 059	1 059
\$300 to \$399 .....	3 545	1 887	1 887
\$400 to \$499 .....	2 036	1 370	1 370
\$500 to \$599 .....	844	709	709
\$600 to \$749 .....	311	200	200
\$750 to \$999 .....	225	191	191
\$1,000 or more .....	129	129	129
No cash rent .....	747	275	275
Median (dollars) .....	352	368	368
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>			
Less than \$10,000 .....	2 948	1 869	1 869
Less than 20 percent .....	117	116	116
20 to 24 percent .....	188	173	173
25 to 29 percent .....	187	133	133
30 to 34 percent .....	138	64	64
35 percent or more .....	1 883	1 181	1 181
Not computed .....	435	202	202
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	2 875	1 594	1 594
Less than 20 percent .....	501	286	286
20 to 24 percent .....	492	257	257
25 to 29 percent .....	651	324	324
30 to 34 percent .....	402	190	190
35 percent or more .....	627	488	488
Not computed .....	202	49	49
Median .....	27.6	28.5	28.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	3 402	1 937	1 937
Less than 20 percent .....	2 185	1 072	1 072
20 to 24 percent .....	624	452	452
25 to 29 percent .....	215	163	163
30 to 34 percent .....	79	49	49
35 percent or more .....	133	119	119
Not computed .....	166	82	82
Median .....	17.9	19.0	19.0
\$35,000 or more .....	1 991	1 268	1 268
Less than 20 percent .....	1 778	1 104	1 104
20 to 24 percent .....	60	60	60
25 to 29 percent .....	41	41	41
30 to 34 percent .....	19	19	19
35 percent or more .....	24	24	24
Not computed .....	69	20	20
Median .....	12.1	12.4	12.4

**Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Lynchburg, VA MSA -----	142 199	14.5	56 839	14.9	<b>REMAINDER OF CAMPBELL COUNTY</b>				
<b>AMHERST COUNTY</b>					Tract 201.98 -----	8 391	12.1	3 223	12.2
Total -----	28 578	15.0	10 598	16.4	Tract 202.98 (pt.) -----	4 914	12.0	2 047	12.1
Madison Heights CDP -----	11 700	11.9	4 168	13.1	Tract 204.98 (pt.) -----	4 047	12.8	1 544	12.5
<b>CAMPBELL COUNTY</b>					Tract 205 (pt.) -----	5 563	12.1	2 177	12.3
Total -----	47 572	14.6	19 008	14.6	Tract 206 -----	3 608	15.9	1 470	15.6
Timberlake CDP -----	10 314	13.8	4 126	13.6	Tract 207 -----	3 688	16.9	1 619	16.6
<b>LYNCHBURG CITY</b>					Tract 208 -----	2 149	16.7	779	16.2
Total -----	66 049	14.2	27 233	14.5	Tract 209 -----	4 898	23.8	2 023	24.3
Lynchburg city -----	66 049	14.2	27 233	14.5	Tract 210.98 -----	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN AMHERST COUNTY</b>					Tract 211.97 -----	-	-	-	-
Tract 104 -----	6 238	11.7	2 260	12.3	Tract 211.98 -----	-	-	-	-
Tract 105.01 -----	5 869	12.7	2 428	12.4	Tract 212.95 -----	-	-	-	-
Tract 106 -----	2 087	15.7	783	15.3	Tract 212.96 -----	-	-	-	-
<b>MADISON HEIGHTS CDP, AMHERST COUNTY</b>					Tract 212.97 -----	-	-	-	-
Tract 104 (pt.) -----	3 064	11.9	1 165	12.4	Tract 212.98 -----	-	-	-	-
Tract 105.01 (pt.) -----	5 694	12.7	2 352	12.4	<b>LYNCHBURG CITY, LYNCHBURG CITY</b>				
Tract 105.02 -----	1 838	7.2	213	17.8	Tract 1.01 -----	4 079	15.5	1 839	15.1
Tract 106 (pt.) -----	1 104	15.8	438	16.2	Tract 1.02 -----	614	7.5	4	25.0
Tract 107.98 -----	-	-	-	-	Tract 2.01 -----	3 707	15.9	1 600	16.5
<b>REMAINDER OF AMHERST COUNTY</b>					Tract 2.02 -----	2 589	15.5	1 090	16.0
Tract 101 -----	4 439	15.6	1 864	16.0	Tract 2.03 -----	1 049	8.4	18	5.6
Tract 102 -----	5 408	23.3	2 011	26.8	Tract 3 -----	3 984	16.1	1 853	15.9
Tract 103 -----	2 699	14.9	1 039	15.5	Tract 4 -----	3 559	14.5	1 625	14.8
Tract 104 (pt.) -----	3 174	11.5	1 095	12.1	Tract 5.98 -----	562	13.0	362	13.3
Tract 105.01 (pt.) -----	175	12.0	76	13.2	Tract 6 -----	3 561	15.1	1 533	14.9
Tract 106 (pt.) -----	983	15.7	345	14.2	Tract 7 -----	2 877	15.6	1 351	15.5
<b>TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN CAMPBELL COUNTY</b>					Tract 8 -----	4 331	11.7	1 924	11.1
Tract 202.98 -----	5 981	11.8	2 530	12.0	Tract 9 -----	4 179	15.7	1 979	15.9
Tract 204.98 -----	8 716	12.7	3 489	12.4	Tract 10 -----	3 480	15.4	1 625	15.3
Tract 205 -----	6 015	12.2	2 339	12.3	Tract 11 -----	1 543	14.6	656	15.1
<b>TIMBERLAKE CDP, CAMPBELL COUNTY</b>					Tract 12 -----	1 674	14.6	699	14.3
Tract 202.98 (pt.) -----	1 067	10.8	483	11.4	Tract 13 -----	3 877	16.8	1 672	16.3
Tract 203.98 -----	4 112	16.1	1 529	16.0	Tract 14.98 -----	3 427	10.0	137	15.3
Tract 204.98 (pt.) -----	4 669	12.6	1 945	12.4	Tract 15.98 -----	805	13.5	337	12.8
Tract 205 (pt.) -----	452	13.5	162	12.3	Tract 16.98 -----	4 787	12.1	1 899	12.1
Tract 213.97 -----	-	-	-	-	Tract 17.98 -----	2 283	15.1	889	15.5
Tract 213.98 -----	-	-	-	-	Tract 18.98 -----	4 479	10.8	2 083	10.3
Tract 214.93 -----	-	-	-	-	Tract 19.98 -----	3 666	16.0	1 645	15.0
Tract 214.94 -----	-	-	-	-	Tract 20.98 -----	922	14.1	407	15.0
Tract 214.95 -----	-	-	-	-	Tract 21.95 -----	-	-	-	-
Tract 214.96 -----	-	-	-	-	Tract 21.96 -----	-	-	-	-
Tract 214.97 -----	-	-	-	-	Tract 21.97 -----	-	-	-	-
Tract 214.98 -----	14	14.3	7	14.3	Tract 21.98 -----	-	-	-	-
					Tract 22.98 -----	1	-	1	-
					Tract 23.91 -----	-	-	-	-
					Tract 23.92 -----	-	-	-	-
					Tract 23.93 -----	-	-	-	-
					Tract 23.94 -----	-	-	-	-
					Tract 23.95 -----	2	100.0	1	100.0
					Tract 23.96 -----	6	-	2	-
					Tract 23.97 -----	-	-	-	-
					Tract 23.98 -----	-	-	-	-
					Tract 24.94 -----	-	-	-	-
					Tract 24.95 -----	-	-	-	-
					Tract 24.96 -----	-	-	-	-
					Tract 24.97 -----	-	-	-	-
					Tract 24.98 -----	6	33.3	2	50.0





# APPENDIX A.

## Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

### AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

#### Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into



12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

### **Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area**

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

### **American Indian Reservation and Trust Land**

**American Indian Reservation**—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

**Trust Land**—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

### **Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)**

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.



## Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

## AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

## BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers



with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

## **BLOCK GROUP (BG)**

### **Geographic Block Group**

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

### **Tabulation Block Group**

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

## **BOUNDARY CHANGES**

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

## **CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION**

### **Census Division**

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

#### **Northeast Region**

##### *New England Division:*

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

##### *Middle Atlantic Division:*

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

#### **Midwest Region**

##### *East North Central Division:*

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

##### *West North Central Division:*

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

#### **South Region**

##### *South Atlantic Division:*

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida



#### *East South Central Division:*

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

#### *West South Central Division:*

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

### **West Region**

#### *Mountain Division:*

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

#### *Pacific Division:*

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

### **Census Region**

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

## **CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA**

### **Block Numbering Area (BNA)**

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

### **Census Tract**

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.



## CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

## COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

## COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

### Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

### Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

### Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.



The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

## Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

## GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

### Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

### Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

## United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

## GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

### Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

```
United States
  Region
    Division
      State
        County
          County subdivision
            Place (or part)
              Census tract/block numbering area
                (or part)
                  Block group (or part)
                    Block
```

### Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census



tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

## HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

## INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

## METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The



metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

### Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

### Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

### Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

### Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

## OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

## PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

### Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.



Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
  - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

## Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

## Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

## POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.



## STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

## TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for



unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels—although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## **Extended City**

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

## **URBANIZED AREA (UA)**

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## **Urbanized Area Central Place**

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

## **Urbanized Area Title and Code**

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

## **VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)**

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

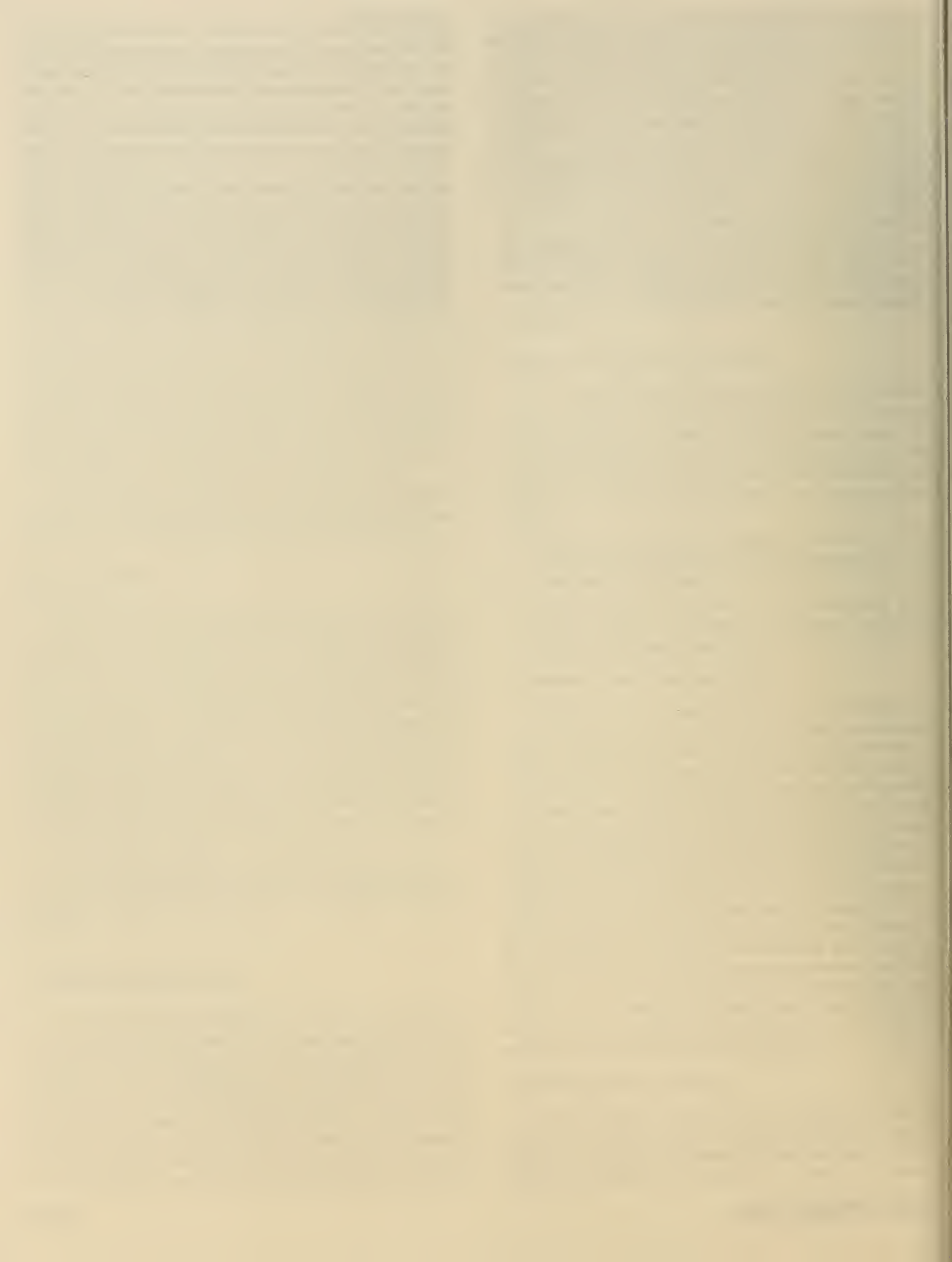
each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

## ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.





# APPENDIX B.

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## POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

### AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

**Median Age**—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Limitation of the Data**—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

**Comparability**—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

### ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.



The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

*Presentation Based on Persons:*

*Single Ancestries Reported*—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

*Multiple Ancestries Reported*—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

*Ancestry Unclassified*—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

*Presentations Based on Responses:*

*Total Ancestries Reported*—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

*First Ancestry Reported*—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

*Second Ancestry Reported*—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

**Limitation of the Data**—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.



**Comparability**—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

## CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

**Citizen**—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

*Naturalized Citizen*—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

**Not a Citizen**—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

**Limitation of the Data**—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

**Comparability**—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

## EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

*High School Graduate or Higher*—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or



its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

*Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate*—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

**Comparability**—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

## EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

**Employed**—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

**Unemployed**—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:



- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

**Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

**Experienced Unemployed**—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

**Experienced Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

**Labor Force**—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

**Not in Labor Force**—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

**Worker**—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

**Actual Hours Worked Last Week**—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

**Limitation of the Data**—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

**Comparability**—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,



figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

## FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

**Limitation of the Data**—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

## GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

**Institutionalized Persons**—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

**Type of Institution**—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

*Correctional Institutions*—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

*Prisons*—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)



operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

*Federal Detention Centers*—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

*Military Stockades, Jails*—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

*Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities*—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

*Police Lockups*—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

*Halfway Houses*—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

*Other Types of Correctional Institutions*—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

*Nursing Homes*—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

*Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals*—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Hospitals for Chronically Ill*—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

*Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded*—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped*—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse*—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.



*Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere*—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

*Juvenile Institutions*—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

*Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children*—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

*Residential Treatment Centers*—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

*Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents*—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

*Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents*—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

*Private Training Schools*—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

*Detention Centers*—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

**Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")**—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

*Rooming Houses*—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

*Group Homes*—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

*Homes for the Mentally Ill*—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

*Homes for the Mentally Retarded*—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

*Homes for the Physically Handicapped*—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

*Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

*Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their



children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

*Other Group Homes*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

*Religious Group Quarters*—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

*College Quarters Off Campus*—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

*College Dormitories*—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

*Military Quarters*—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

*Agriculture Workers' Dormitories*—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

*Other Workers' Dormitories*—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

*Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations*—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

*Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)*—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

*Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children*—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

*Visible in Street Locations*—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.



Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

*Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)*—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

*Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals*—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

*Crews of Maritime Vessels*—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

*Staff Residents of Institutions*—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

*Other Nonhousehold Living Situations*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

*Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters*—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

**Limitation of the Data**—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

*Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)*—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.



The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

**Comparability**—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

## HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample



questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Comparability**—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

## HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

### Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

**Persons Per Household**—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

### Relationship to Householder

**Householder**—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder



is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

**Spouse**—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

**Child**—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

*Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter*—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

*Stepson/Stepdaughter*—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

*Own Child*—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

**Other Relatives**—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

*Grandchild*—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

*Brother/Sister*—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

*Parent*—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

*Other Relatives*—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

**Nonrelatives**—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

*Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child*—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

*Housemate or Roommate*—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

*Unmarried Partner*—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

*Other Nonrelatives*—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

## Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.



## Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

*Married-Couple Family*—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

*Other Family:*

*Male Householder, No Wife Present*—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

*Female Householder, No Husband Present*—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

**Persons Per Family**—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

## Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

## Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

## Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

## Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

## Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

**Comparability**—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

## INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of



wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

## Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

**Income of Households**—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

**Income of Families and Persons**—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

**Median Income**—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.



For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Mean Income**—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

**Limitation of the Data**—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

**Comparability**—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income



- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of



banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

## INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

### Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

### Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

### Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

**Private Wage and Salary Workers**—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a



private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

**Government Workers**—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

**Self-Employed Workers**—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

**Unpaid Family Workers**—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

**Salaried/Self-Employed**—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

**Comparability**—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical



Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

## **JOURNEY TO WORK**

### **Place of Work**

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;



Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

**Limitation of the Data**—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was



asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

## Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

## Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

**Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van**—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

## Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

## Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

## LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

### Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in



question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

**Household Language**—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
All other languages	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa



## Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

**Linguistic Isolation**—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

**Limitation of the Data**—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

**Comparability**—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

## MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

**Never Married**—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

**Ever Married**—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

**Now Married, Except Separated**—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

**Separated**—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.



**Widowed**—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

**Divorced**—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

**Now Married**—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

*Spouse Present*—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

*Spouse Absent*—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

*Separated*—Defined above.

*Spouse Absent, Other*—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

**Comparability**—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

## MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

## PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

**Nativity**—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

**Native**—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

**Foreign Born**—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.



The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

**Comparability**—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

## POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

**Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined**—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

**Specified Poverty Levels**—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 ( $\$12,674 \times 1.25$ ) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

**Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level**—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds



shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

**Income Deficit**—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

**Mean Income Deficit**—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

**Comparability**—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

*Current Population Survey*—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

## RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.....	6 451	\$6,451								
65 years and over.....	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.....	8,076									
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over.....	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons.....	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons.....	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons.....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons.....	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973



self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

**White**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

**Black**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

**American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut**—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

*American Indian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

*American Indian Tribe*—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

*Eskimo*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

*Aleut*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

**Asian or Pacific Islander**—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

**Asian**—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

*Chinese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

*Filipino*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

*Japanese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

*Asian Indian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

*Korean*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

*Vietnamese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.



*Cambodian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

*Hmong*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

*Laotian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

*Thai*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

*Other Asian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

**Pacific Islander**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

*Hawaiian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

*Samoan*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

*Guamanian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

*Other Pacific Islander*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

**Other Race**—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Limitation of the Data**—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.



**Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census**

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoaan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander <sup>1</sup>
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian <sup>3</sup>
Laotian	Micronesia <sup>3</sup>
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian <sup>1</sup>	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian <sup>3</sup>
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified <sup>2</sup>	

<sup>1</sup>In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

<sup>2</sup>Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

<sup>3</sup>Polynesian, Micronesia, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

**Comparability**—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the nine Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoaan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

## REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

**Comparability**—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of



these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

## RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

**Comparability**—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.



## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

**Comparability**—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

**Public and Private School**—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

**Level of School in Which Enrolled**—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

**Comparability**—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular



school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

## SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

## SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Sex Ratio**—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

**Comparability**—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

## VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

**Veteran Status**—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now



serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

**Period of Military Service**—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two “Korean conflict” categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the “Vietnam era and Korean conflict” category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

**Years of Military Service**—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

**Limitation of the Data**—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report “2 years”).

**Comparability**—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, “September 1980 or later” was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

## WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as “Prevented from working” or “Not prevented from working.”

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

## WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as “Worked in 1989.” All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as “Did not work in 1989.” Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as “Did not work in 1989.”



## Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

## Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

**Year-Round Full-Time Workers**—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

**Number of Workers in Family in 1989**—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

**Limitation of the Data**—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

**Comparability**—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

## YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

**Limitation of the Data**—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

**Comparability**—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

## HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

### LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)



Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

**Housing Units**—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

**Occupied Housing Units**—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

**Vacant Housing Units**—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

**Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.**—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

**Staff Living Quarters**—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

**Comparability**—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

## ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this



item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

**Comparability**—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

## AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

## BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

**Comparability**—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

## BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

**Comparability**—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

## BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

**Comparability**—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.



## CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

**Comparability**—This is a new item in 1990.

## CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

**Limitation of the Data**—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

**Comparability**—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

## CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

**Median and Quartile Contract Rent**—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No



cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Contract Rent**—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Limitation of the Data**—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

**Comparability**—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

## DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

**Comparability**—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

## FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

**Comparability**—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

## GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

**Comparability**—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.



## GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

## HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

**Utility Gas**—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

**Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas**—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

**Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.**—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

**Wood**—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, sawmill or construction scraps, or the like.

**Solar Energy**—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

**Other Fuel**—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

**No Fuel Used**—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

**Comparability**—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

## INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

**Comparability**—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

## KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

**Comparability**—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

## MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all



occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

**Comparability**—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

## MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

**Comparability**—This item is new for 1990.

## MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

**Comparability**—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

## MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

**Comparability**—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,



condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

## PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

**Median Persons in Unit**—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Persons in Occupied Housing Units**—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

## PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

**Mean Persons Per Room**—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

## PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

**Comparability**—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

## POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

## REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.



The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

**Comparability**—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

## ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

**Median Rooms**—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Rooms**—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Comparability**—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

## SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

**Comparability**—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

## SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.



In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

**Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs**—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

**Comparability**—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

### **SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989**

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

**Comparability**—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

### **SEWAGE DISPOSAL**

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

**Comparability**—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

### **SOURCE OF WATER**

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

**Comparability**—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

### **TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT**

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

**Comparability**—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.



## TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

**Owner Occupied**—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is “Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan” if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is “Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)” if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under “Mortgage Status.”)

**Renter Occupied**—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. “No cash rent” units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the “No cash rent” category. “Rented for cash rent” includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

**Comparability**—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

## UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as “type of structure”) were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

**1-Unit, Detached**—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

**1-Unit, Attached**—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

**2 or More Units**—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

**Mobile Home or Trailer**—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

**Other**—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

**Comparability**—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are



shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

## USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

**Limitation of the Data**—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

**Comparability**—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

## UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

**Limitation of the Data**—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

**Comparability**—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

## VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

*For Rent*—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

*For Sale Only*—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

*Rented or Sold, Not Occupied*—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

*For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use*—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

*For Migrant Workers*—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

*Other Vacant*—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.



**Homeowner Vacancy Rate**—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

**Rental Vacancy Rate**—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

**Comparability**—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

## VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

**Median and Quartile Value**—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Value**—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Comparability**—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

## VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

**Vehicles Per Household**—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

**Limitation of the Data**—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

**Comparability**—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented



separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

## YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

**Comparability**—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

## YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

**Median Year Structure Built**—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

**Limitation of the Data**—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

**Comparability**—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

## DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

### Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

### Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

### Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is



computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

### **Percentages, Rates, and Ratios**

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

### **Quartile**

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

# APPENDIX C.

## Accuracy of the Data

### CONTENTS

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### INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

### SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

### CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that



published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

## ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

## Calculation of Standard Errors

**Totals and Percentages**—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or



estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

**Sums and Differences**—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$  and  $SE_{\hat{Y}}$  of estimates  $\hat{X}$  and  $\hat{Y}$ :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} \pm \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

**Ratios**—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

**Medians**—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as  $N/2$ ). Treat  $N/2$  as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about  $N/2$ . Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about  $N/2$ . By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about  $N/2$ . Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

## Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;



2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

## Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is  $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$  percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86



percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is  $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$  percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$\begin{aligned} SE(1.07) &= \left( \frac{9948}{9314} \right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

## ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

## PERSONS

### STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

### STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2



### STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

### STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate- gories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate- gories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate- gories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate- gories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

### OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

#### STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

# STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

## STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

## STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

## STAGE IV: TENURE/ RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/ VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other <sup>1</sup>
11-20	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
21-40	Black Householder Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
41-60	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
61-80	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
81-100	Householder of Other Race Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20

# Renter

White Householder
Householder of Hispanic origin
Rent
101 Less than \$100
102 \$100 to \$199
103 \$200 to \$299
104 \$300 to \$399
105 \$400 to \$499
106 \$500 to \$599
107 \$600 to \$749
108 \$750 to \$999
109 \$1,000 or more
110 No cash rent
Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
111-120 Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110
Black Householder
121-140 Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
141-160 Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
161-180 Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Householder of Other Race
181-200 Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Vacant Housing Units
1 Vacant for rent
2 Vacant for sale
3 Other vacant

<sup>1</sup>Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.



## Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

**Undercoverage**—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

**Respondent and Enumerator Error**—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

**Processing Error**—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

**Nonresponse**—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

## **EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA**

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.



**Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total <sup>1</sup>	Size of publication area <sup>2</sup>													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50 .....	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100 .....	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250 .....	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500 .....	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000 .....	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500 .....	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000 .....	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

<sup>1</sup>For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

$\hat{Y}$  = Estimate of characteristic total

<sup>2</sup>The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

**Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage <sup>1</sup>												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98 .....	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95 .....	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90 .....	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85 .....	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80 .....	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75 .....	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70 .....	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65 .....	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50 .....	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

<sup>1</sup>For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

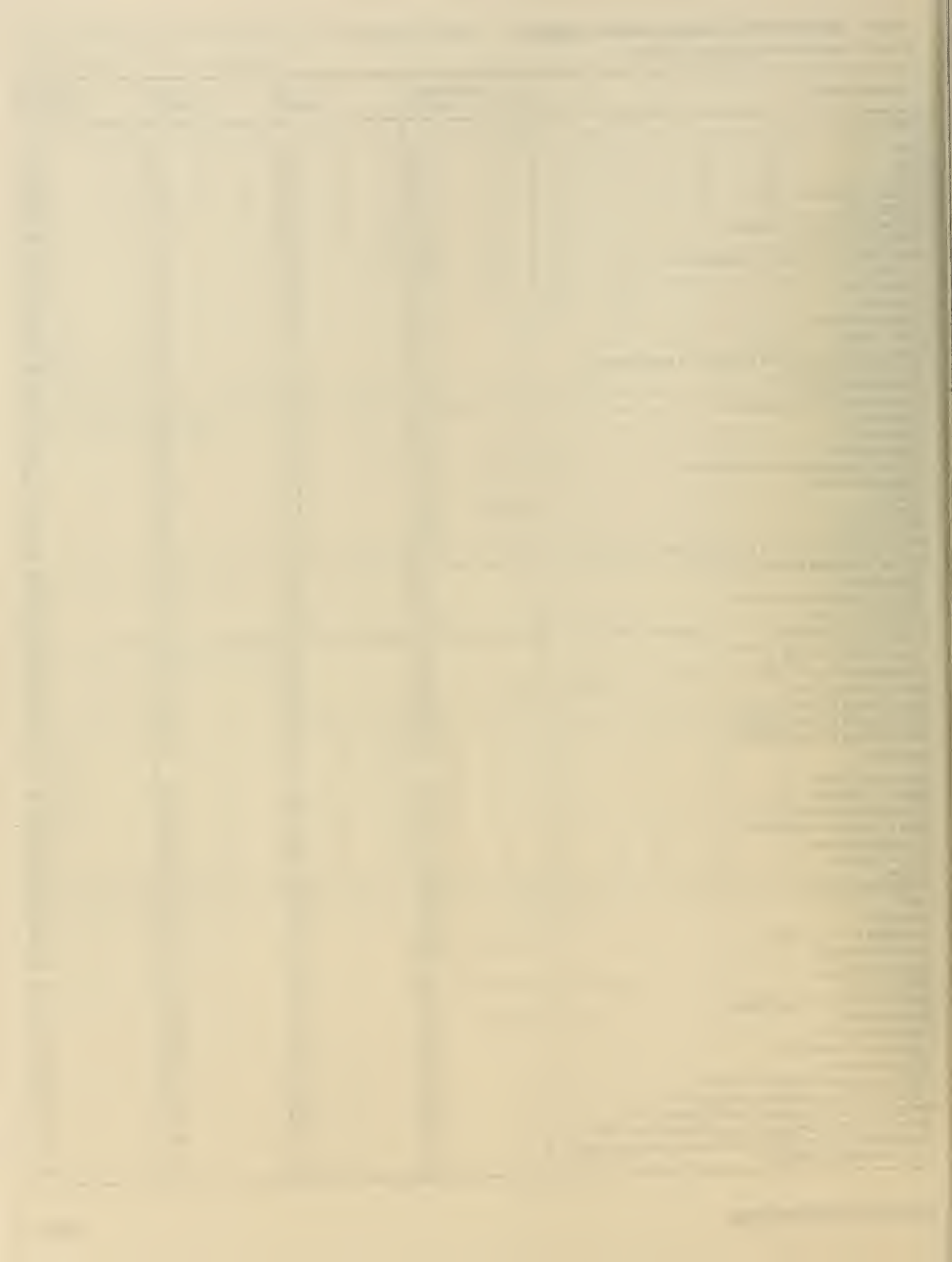
$\hat{p}$  = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Virginia

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
<b>POPULATION</b>				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.4
Household type and relationship.....	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.4	2.1	1.4	1.4
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5
Ancestry.....	2.1	1.8	1.2	1.0
Place of birth.....	1.9	1.6	1.2	1.2
Citizenship.....	1.7	1.5	1.1	0.8
Residence in 1985.....	1.9	1.8	1.2	0.9
Year of entry.....	1.5	1.3	0.9	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.6	1.4	1.0	0.7
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.7	1.4	1.1	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.8	2.8	2.1	0.8
Household type.....	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Employment status.....	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.5
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5
Occupation.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.5
Place of work.....	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.6	1.4	0.9	0.6
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.5
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
House heating fuel.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.4
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.5





# APPENDIX D.

## Collection and Processing Procedures

### CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures .....	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules .....	D-1
Processing Procedures .....	D-4

### ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

#### Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

#### Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

**Persons in the Armed Forces**—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.



**Persons on Maritime Ships**—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

**Persons Away at School**—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

**Persons in Institutions**—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

**Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day**—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

## DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

## Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States



Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

## Followup

**Nonresponse Followup**—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

**Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup**—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

## Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

## Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.



5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

## PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

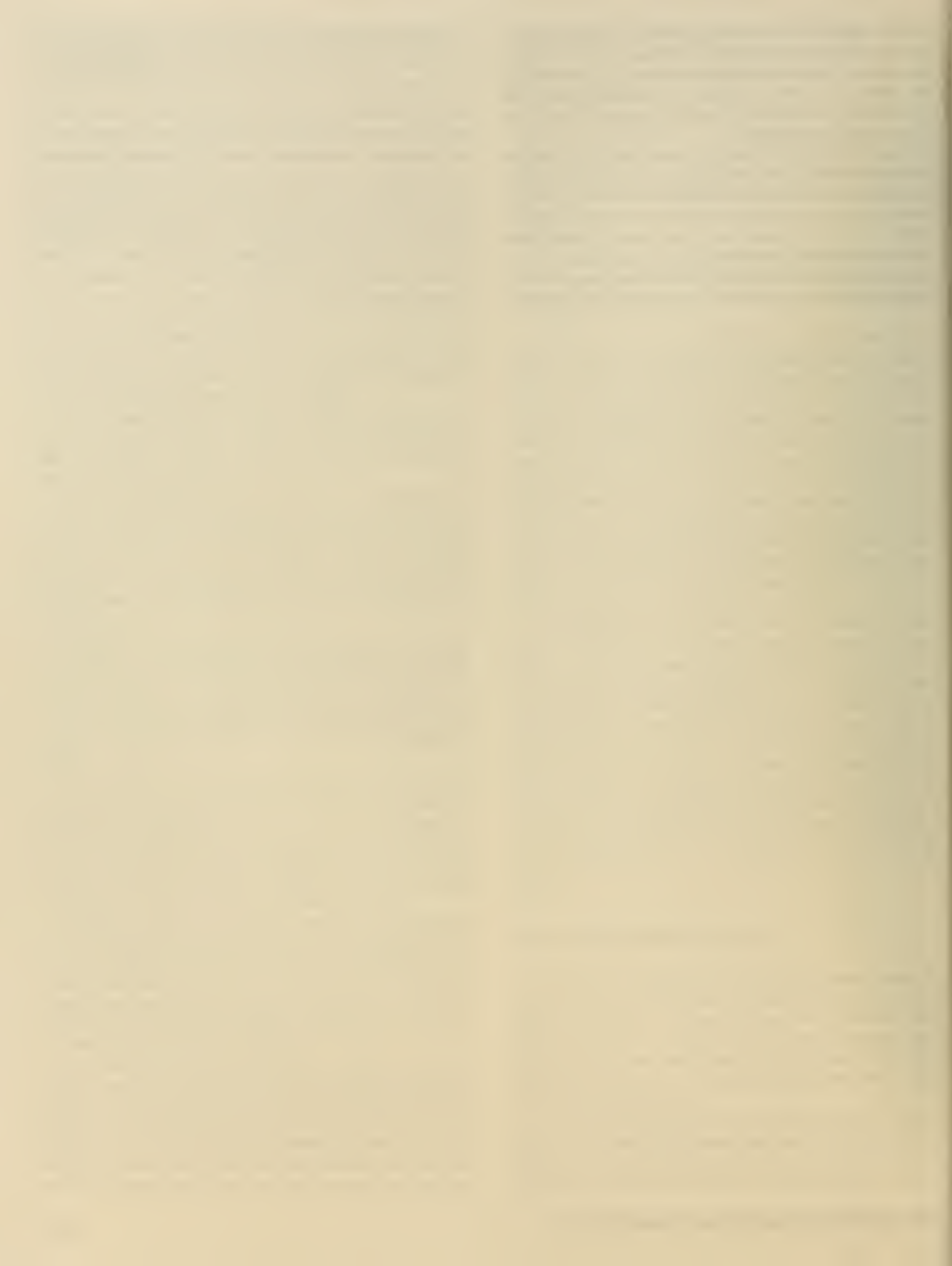
In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.





# APPENDIX E.

## Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

### Your Guide for the

# 1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
<b>How</b> to fill out your census form	<b>2</b>
<b>Example</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Your</b> answers are confidential	<b>2</b>
<b>Instructions</b> for the census questions	<b>3–11</b>
<b>What</b> the census is about	<b>12</b>
<b>Why</b> the census asks certain questions	<b>12</b>

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D-4



## How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

### Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
00 00 00	1 8 0 0 0 0	00 00 00	1 8 0 0 0 0
10 10 10	9 1 0 1 0	10 10 10	9 1 0 1 0
20 20	2 0 2 0	20 20	2 0 2 0
30 30	3 0 3 0	30 30	3 0 3 0
40 40	4 0 4 0	40 40	4 0 4 0
50 50	5 0 5 0	50 50	5 0 5 0
60 60	6 0 6 0	60 60	6 0 6 0
70 70	7 0 7 0	70 70	7 0 7 0
80 80	8 0 8 0	80 80	8 0 8 0
90 90	9 0 9 0	90 90	9 0 9 0

## Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

## Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a.** List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- b.** If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.

- 2.** Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.

- 4.** Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

- 5.** Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.

- 6.** If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.

- 7.** A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

## Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a.** Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.

- b.** If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.



## Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

### H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

*Detached* means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

### H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

### H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

### H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

### b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

### H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

### H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day . . . . .	30	4 times a year . . . . .	3
By the week . . . . .	4	2 times a year . . . . .	6
Every other week . . . .	2	Once a year . . . . .	12

### b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

## Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

### H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

### H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

### H10. Mark **Yes**, have all three facilities if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

### H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

### H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

### H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

### H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

**Solar energy** is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

### H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

**Drilled wells**, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

### H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank or cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

### H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

### H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

### H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

### b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.



## Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

**H20.** If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [ ] the two utilities.

**H21.** Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

**H22.** When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

**H23a.** The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

**b.** Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

**H24a.** A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

**b.** Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

**H25.** A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

**H26.** Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

## Instructions for Question 8

**8.** For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

## Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

**9.** A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

**10.** If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

**11.** Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

**12.** Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

**13.** Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.



## Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).

- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

### Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

### Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

### Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

### Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

- 18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

## Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

### 21a. Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

### Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

*If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.*

*If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.*

*If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.*

*If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.*

*If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.*

- d.** *If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.*

*If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.*

*If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.*

- e.** *If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.*

- 23a.** *If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.*

- b.** *If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.*

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.



## Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.  
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.  
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.  
Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.  
Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.  
Some examples of what to enter:
- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| <b>Enter a description like the following —</b> | <b>Do not enter —</b> |
| Metal furniture manufacturing                   | Furniture company     |
| Retail grocery store                            | Grocery store         |
| Petroleum refining                              | Oil company           |
| Cattle ranch                                    | Ranch                 |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.  
Some examples of what to enter:
- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| <b>Enter a description like the following —</b> | <b>Do not enter —</b> |
| Production clerk                                | Clerk                 |
| Carpenter's helper                              | Helper                |
| Auto engine mechanic                            | Mechanic              |
| Registered nurse                                | Nurse                 |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.  
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.  
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

## Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.  
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. *Also exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.  
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.  
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.  
*Do not include the following as income in any item:*
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
  - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
  - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
  - Inheritances or insurance settlements
  - Any type of loan
  - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

## **What the Census Is About – Some Questions and Answers**

### **Why are we taking a census?**

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

### **What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?**

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

### **How long have we been taking the census?**

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

### **How are you being counted?**

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

## **Why the Census Asks Certain Questions**

### **Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.**

*It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.*

#### **Name?**

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

#### **Value or rent?**

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

#### **Complete plumbing?**

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

#### **Place of birth?**

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

#### **Job?**

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

#### **Income?**

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.



CENSUS '90

# OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

**The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.**

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years--or until the year 2062--only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else--no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency--is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

**How to get started--and get help.**

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

**Please answer and return your form promptly.**

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.  
**Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.**

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**Para personas de habla hispana -**

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**  
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628  
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

**1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.**

**Include**

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

**Do NOT include**

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
<b>1</b>			<b>7</b>		
<b>2</b>			<b>8</b>		
<b>3</b>			<b>9</b>		
<b>4</b>			<b>10</b>		
<b>5</b>			<b>11</b>		
<b>6</b>			<b>12</b>		

**1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.**

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

**NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.**



	PERSON 1		PERSON 2	
	Last name	First name Middle initial	Last name	First name Middle initial
<p><b>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</b></p> <p><b>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If <b>Other relative</b> of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a <b>RELATIVE</b> of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife    <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter    <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Grandchild    <input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter</p> <p>If <b>NOT RELATED</b> to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child    <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate    <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>	
<p><b>3. Sex</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male    <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male    <input type="radio"/> Female</p>	
<p><b>4. Race</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If <b>Indian (Amer.)</b>, print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If <b>Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</b>, print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If <b>Other race</b>, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese    <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino    <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian    <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean    <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese    <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese    <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino    <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian    <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean    <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese    <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>	
<p><b>5. Age and year of birth</b></p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0 0 0 9 1 0 1 0 2 2 0 3 3 0 4 4 0 5 5 0 6 6 0 7 7 0 8 8 0 9 9 0</p>		<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0 0 0 9 1 0 1 0 2 2 0 3 3 0 4 4 0 5 5 0 6 6 0 7 7 0 8 8 0 9 9 0</p>	
<p><b>6. Marital status</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married    <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed    <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married    <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed    <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>	
<p><b>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If <b>Yes</b>, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>	
<p><b>FOR CENSUS USE →</b></p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>		<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>	

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<p><b>H8.</b> When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990  <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988  <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984  <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979  <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969  <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier         </p>	<p><b>H14.</b> Which <b>FUEL</b> is used <b>MOST</b> for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood  <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP  <input type="radio"/> Electricity  <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.  <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke  <input type="radio"/> Wood  <input type="radio"/> Solar energy  <input type="radio"/> Other fuel  <input type="radio"/> No fuel used         </p>	<p><b>H20.</b> What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p><b>a. Electricity</b></p> <p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">\$ .00</div>            Yearly cost — Dollars         </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used         </p>
<p><b>H9.</b> How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom  <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom  <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms         </p>	<p><b>H15.</b> Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company?  <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well?  <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well?  <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.?         </p>	<p><b>b. Gas</b></p> <p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">\$ .00</div>            Yearly cost — Dollars         </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used         </p>
<p><b>H10.</b> Do you have <b>COMPLETE</b> plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H16.</b> Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer  <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool  <input type="radio"/> No, use other means         </p>	<p><b>c. Water</b></p> <p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">\$ .00</div>            Yearly cost — Dollars         </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge         </p>
<p><b>H11.</b> Do you have <b>COMPLETE</b> kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H17.</b> About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990  <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988  <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984  <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979  <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969  <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959  <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949  <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier  <input type="radio"/> Don't know         </p>	<p><b>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</b></p> <p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">\$ .00</div>            Yearly cost — Dollars         </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used         </p>
<p><b>H12.</b> Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H18.</b> Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	
<p><b>H13.</b> How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None  <input type="radio"/> 1  <input type="radio"/> 2  <input type="radio"/> 3  <input type="radio"/> 4  <input type="radio"/> 5  <input type="radio"/> 6  <input type="radio"/> 7 or more         </p>	<p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p> <p><b>H19a.</b> Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20  <input type="radio"/> No         </p> <p><b>b.</b> In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None  <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999  <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499  <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999  <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999  <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more         </p>	

**INSTRUCTION:**

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

**H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?**

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

**H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?**

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

**H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
- ☐ Yes, contract to purchase }
- ☐ No — Skip to H24a

**b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.**

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

**c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
- ☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

**d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
- ☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

**H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No — Skip to H25

**b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?**

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —  
**H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?**

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —  
**H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.**

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔



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**23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK?** If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ☐ Car, truck, or van    ☐ Motorcycle  
☐ Bus or trolley bus    ☐ Bicycle  
☐ Streetcar or trolley car    ☐ Walked  
☐ Subway or elevated    ☐ Worked at home — Skip to 28  
☐ Railroad  
☐ Ferryboat    ☐ Other method  
☐ Taxicab

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

**b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?**

- ☐ Drove alone    ☐ 5 people  
☐ 2 people    ☐ 6 people  
☐ 3 people    ☐ 7 to 9 people  
☐ 4 people    ☐ 10 or more people

**24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?**

a.m.  
 p.m.

**b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?**

Minutes — Skip to 28

**25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?**

- ☐ Yes, on layoff  
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.  
☐ No

**26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?**

- ☐ Yes  
☐ No — Skip to 27

**b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?**

- ☐ No, already has a job  
☐ No, temporarily ill  
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)  
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

**27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?**

- ☐ 1990    ☐ 1980 to 1984  
☐ 1989    ☐ 1979 or earlier  
☐ 1988    ☐ Never worked  
☐ 1985 to 1987
- Go to 28 to 32

**28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY.**

Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

**28. Industry or Employer**

**a. For whom did this person work?**

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

**b. What kind of business or industry was this?**

Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

**c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle**

- ☐ Manufacturing    ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)  
☐ Wholesale trade  
☐ Retail trade

**29. Occupation**

**a. What kind of work was this person doing?**

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

**b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?**

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

**30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle**

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions  
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization  
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)  
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee  
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee  
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm  
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm  
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

**31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?**

- ☐ Yes  
☐ No — Skip to 32

**b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?**

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

**c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?**

Hours

**32. INCOME IN 1989 —**

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide.

If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.

If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

**a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.**

☐ Yes ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.**

☐ Yes ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.**

☐ Yes ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.**

☐ Yes ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement**

☐ Yes ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.**

☐ Yes ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.**

☐ Yes ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.**

☐ Yes ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**33. What was this person's total income in 1989?**

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

☐ None OR ☐ \$  
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.





# APPENDIX F.

## Data Products and User Assistance

### CONTENTS

Data Products .....	F-1
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The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

### DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

### Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

### Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

**Public Law 94-171 Data**—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)



**Summary Tape Files (STF's)**— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

**Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)**—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

**Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files**—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

**Other Special Computer Tape Files**—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

## Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

## Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

## Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

## Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

**User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations**—UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County



Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

**Special Tabulations**—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

## GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

### Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

**County Block Maps**—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

**County Subdivision Outline Maps**—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

**Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps**—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

**Voting District Outline Maps**—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

### Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

### Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files. TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP



Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

## REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide*. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program*. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics*. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community*. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers*. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base*. A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You*. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement*. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide*. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

## SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

### U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

**Washington, DC, Contacts**—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.



## Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

## Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

## Other Sources of Products and Services

**State Data Centers—**The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

**National Services Program—**The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

**National Clearinghouse—**The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

**Depository Libraries—**There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

## OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the



annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

## **Current Demographic and Housing Programs**

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

## **Economic Censuses and Surveys**

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

## **Agriculture Census and Surveys**

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

## **Governments Census and Surveys**

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

## **Foreign Trade Statistics**

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

## **Other Statistical Activities**

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

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**100-PERCENT COMPONENT**

**Population**

Household relationship  
Sex  
Race  
Age  
Marital status  
Hispanic origin

**Housing**

Number of units in structure  
Number of rooms in unit  
Tenure—owned or rented  
Value of home or monthly rent  
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)  
Vacancy characteristics

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**SAMPLE COMPONENT**

**Population**

*Social characteristics:*

Education—enrollment and attainment  
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.  
Ancestry  
Language spoken at home  
Migration (residence in 1985)  
Disability  
Fertility  
Veteran status

*Economic characteristics:*

Labor force  
Occupation, industry, and class of worker  
Place of work and journey to work  
Work experience in 1989  
Income in 1989  
Year last worked

**Housing**

Year moved into residence  
Number of bedrooms  
Plumbing and kitchen facilities  
Telephone in unit  
Vehicles available  
Heating fuel  
Source of water and method of sewage disposal  
Year structure built  
Condominium status  
Farm residence  
Shelter costs, including utilities

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NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.



Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CPH-1	<b>Summary Population and Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	<b>Population and Housing Unit Counts</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
<b>100-Percent and Sample Data</b>				
1990 CPH-3	<b>Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas</b>	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	<b>Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress</b>	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CPH-5	<b>Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CP-1	<b>General Population Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data—Con.</b>				
1990 CP-1-1A	<b>General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	<b>General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	<b>General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CP-2	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	<b>Population Subject Reports</b>	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places



Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CH-1	<b>General Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	<b>General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	<b>General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	<b>General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CH-2	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	<b>Housing Subject Reports</b>	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File  
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)  
and data type  
(100 percent or  
sample)<sup>1</sup>

Geographic areas

Description

STF 1 (100 percent)	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	B <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	C <sup>3</sup>	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
STF 3 (Sample)	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	B <sup>3</sup>	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
	C <sup>3</sup>	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	



Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File  
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)  
and data type  
(100 percent or  
sample)<sup>1</sup>

		Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNAs. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNAs	
	B	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

<sup>1</sup>Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

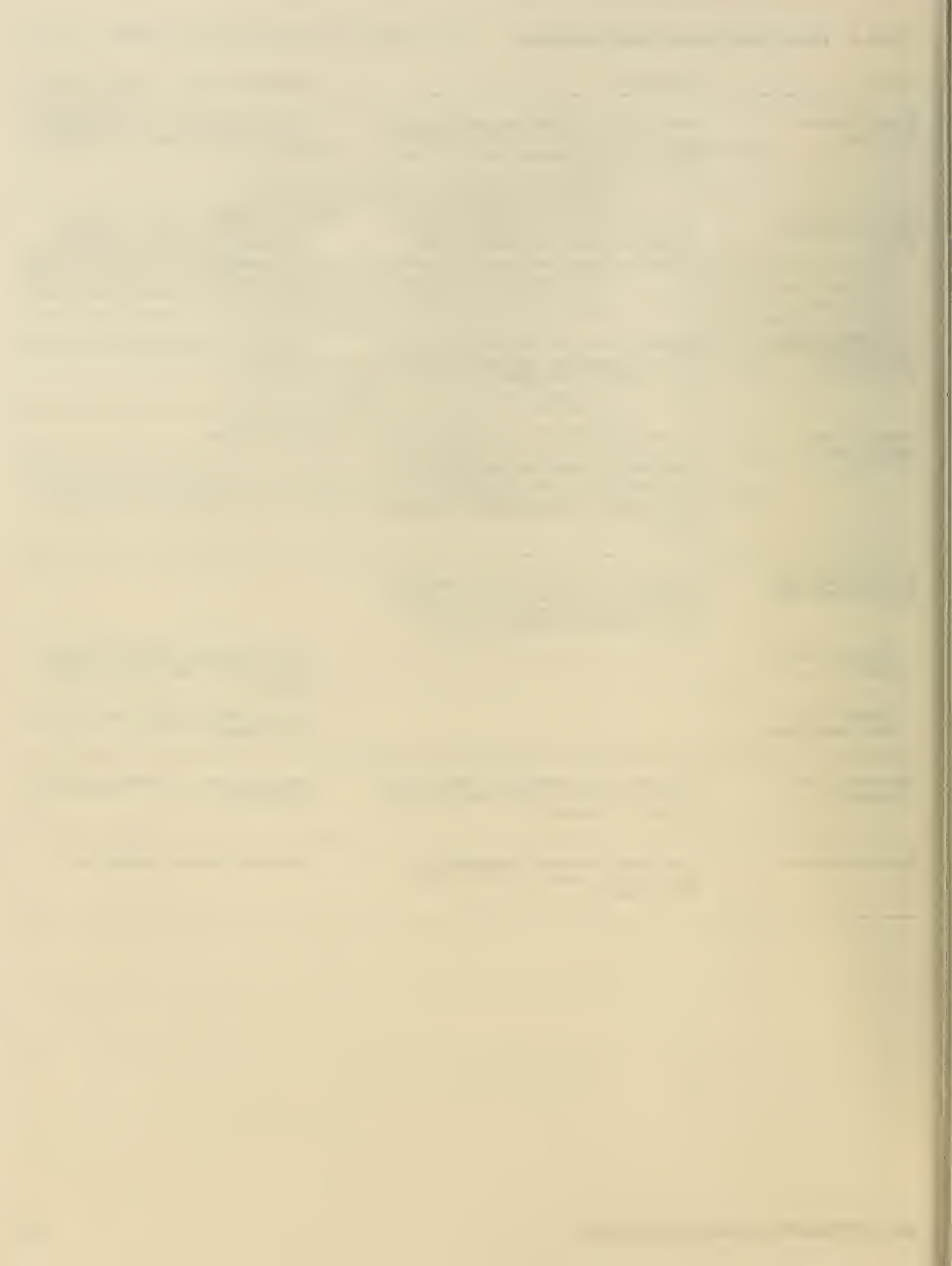
<sup>2</sup>Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

<sup>3</sup>Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

**Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products**

<b>Title</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Geographic areas</b>
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas ( MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas





# APPENDIX G.

## Maps

**Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps**—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).



THE HISTORY OF THE  
CITY OF BOSTON

Year	Event
1630	First settlement of Boston
1634	First church organized
1638	First school established
1643	First public library
1646	First fire engine
1650	First hospital
1654	First newspaper
1659	First bridge
1664	First public house
1669	First public garden
1674	First public school
1679	First public library
1684	First public house
1689	First public garden
1694	First public school
1699	First public library
1704	First public house
1709	First public garden
1714	First public school
1719	First public library
1724	First public house
1729	First public garden
1734	First public school
1739	First public library
1744	First public house
1749	First public garden
1754	First public school
1759	First public library
1764	First public house
1769	First public garden
1774	First public school
1779	First public library
1784	First public house
1789	First public garden
1794	First public school
1799	First public library
1804	First public house
1809	First public garden
1814	First public school
1819	First public library
1824	First public house
1829	First public garden
1834	First public school
1839	First public library
1844	First public house
1849	First public garden
1854	First public school
1859	First public library
1864	First public house
1869	First public garden
1874	First public school
1879	First public library
1884	First public house
1889	First public garden
1894	First public school
1899	First public library
1904	First public house
1909	First public garden
1914	First public school
1919	First public library
1924	First public house
1929	First public garden
1934	First public school
1939	First public library
1944	First public house
1949	First public garden
1954	First public school
1959	First public library
1964	First public house
1969	First public garden
1974	First public school
1979	First public library
1984	First public house
1989	First public garden
1994	First public school
1999	First public library
2004	First public house
2009	First public garden
2014	First public school
2019	First public library
2024	First public house
2029	First public garden





# THE HISTORY OF THE

REPUBLIC OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

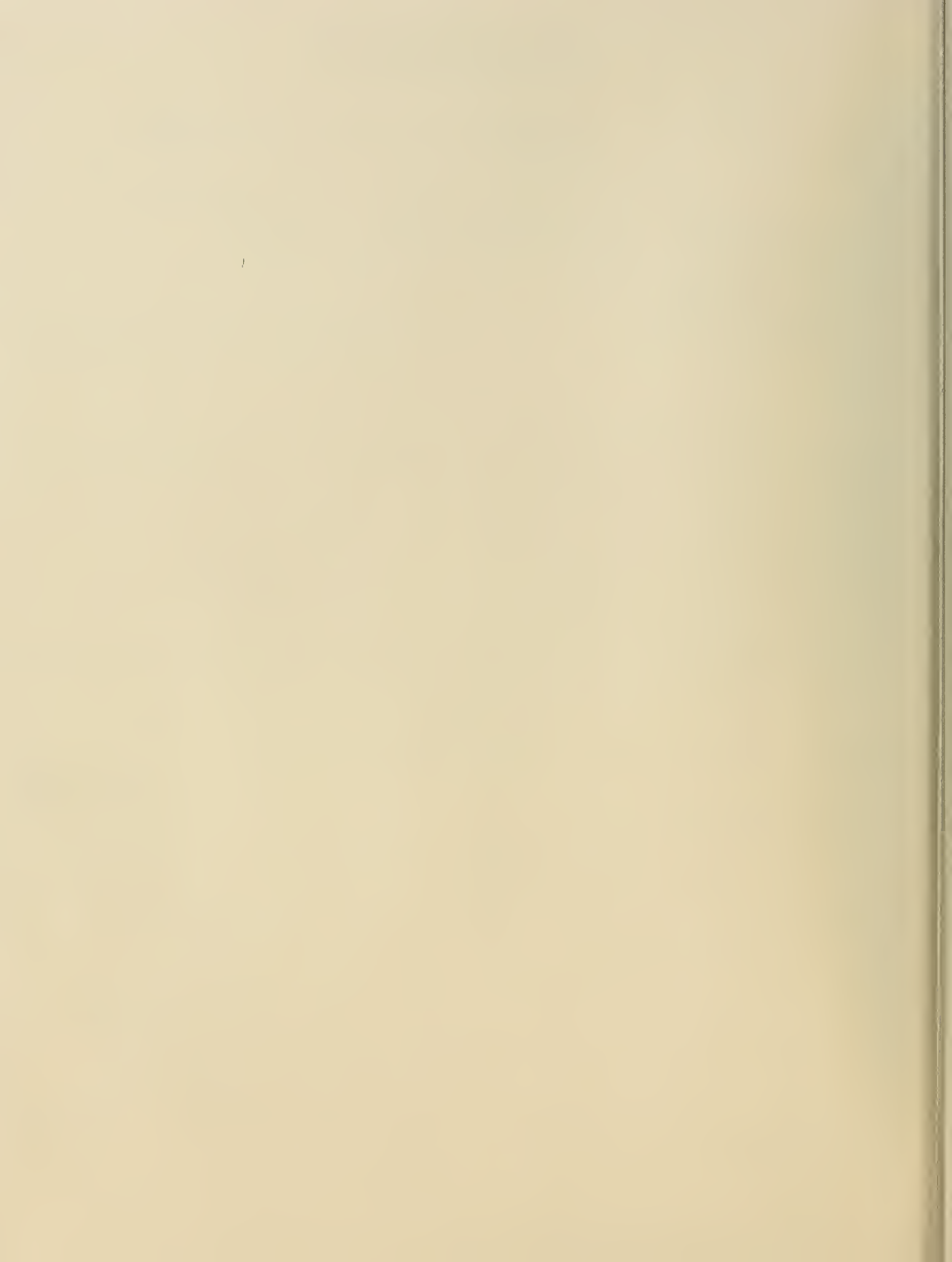
FROM 1776 TO 1876



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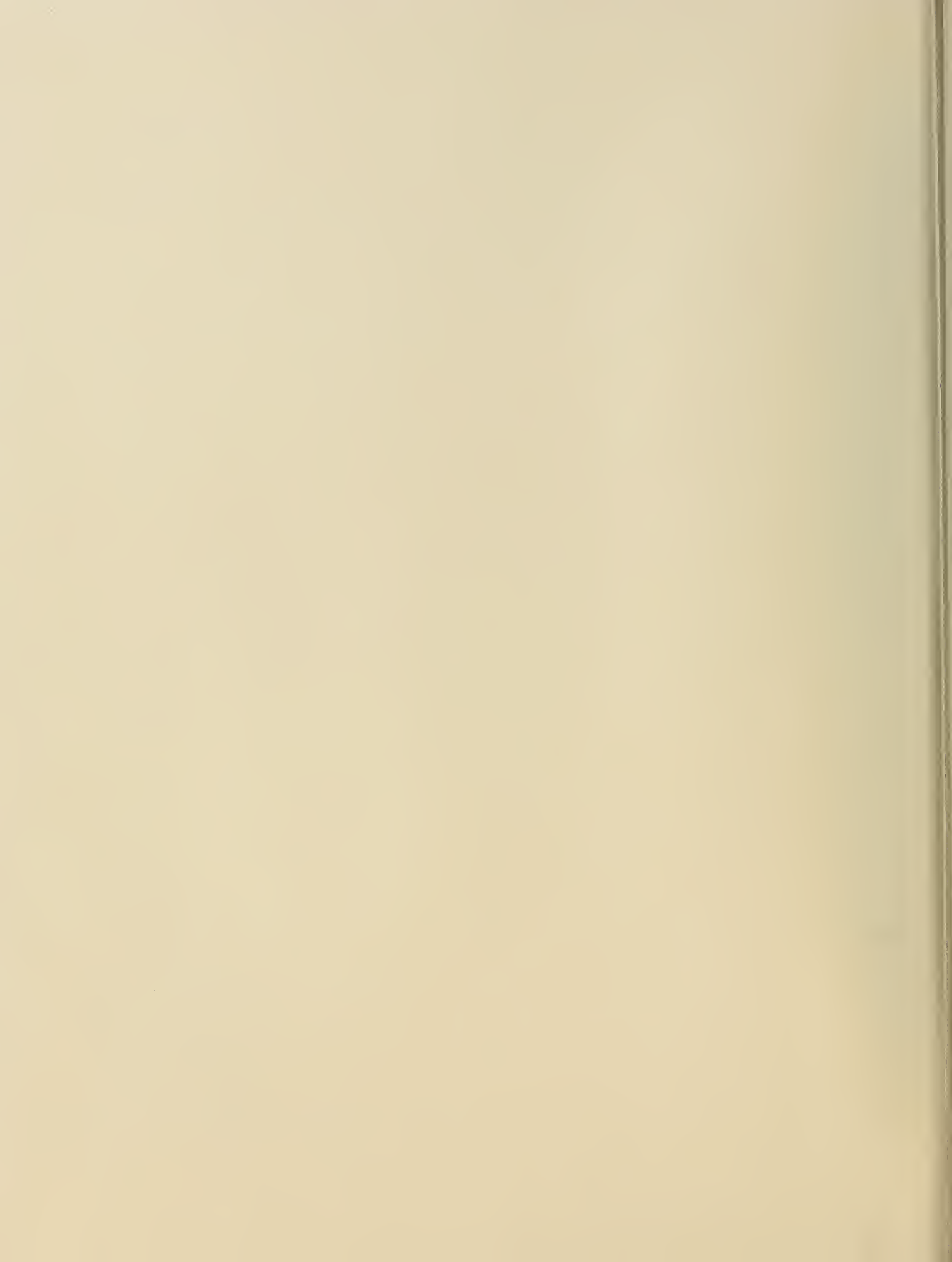
















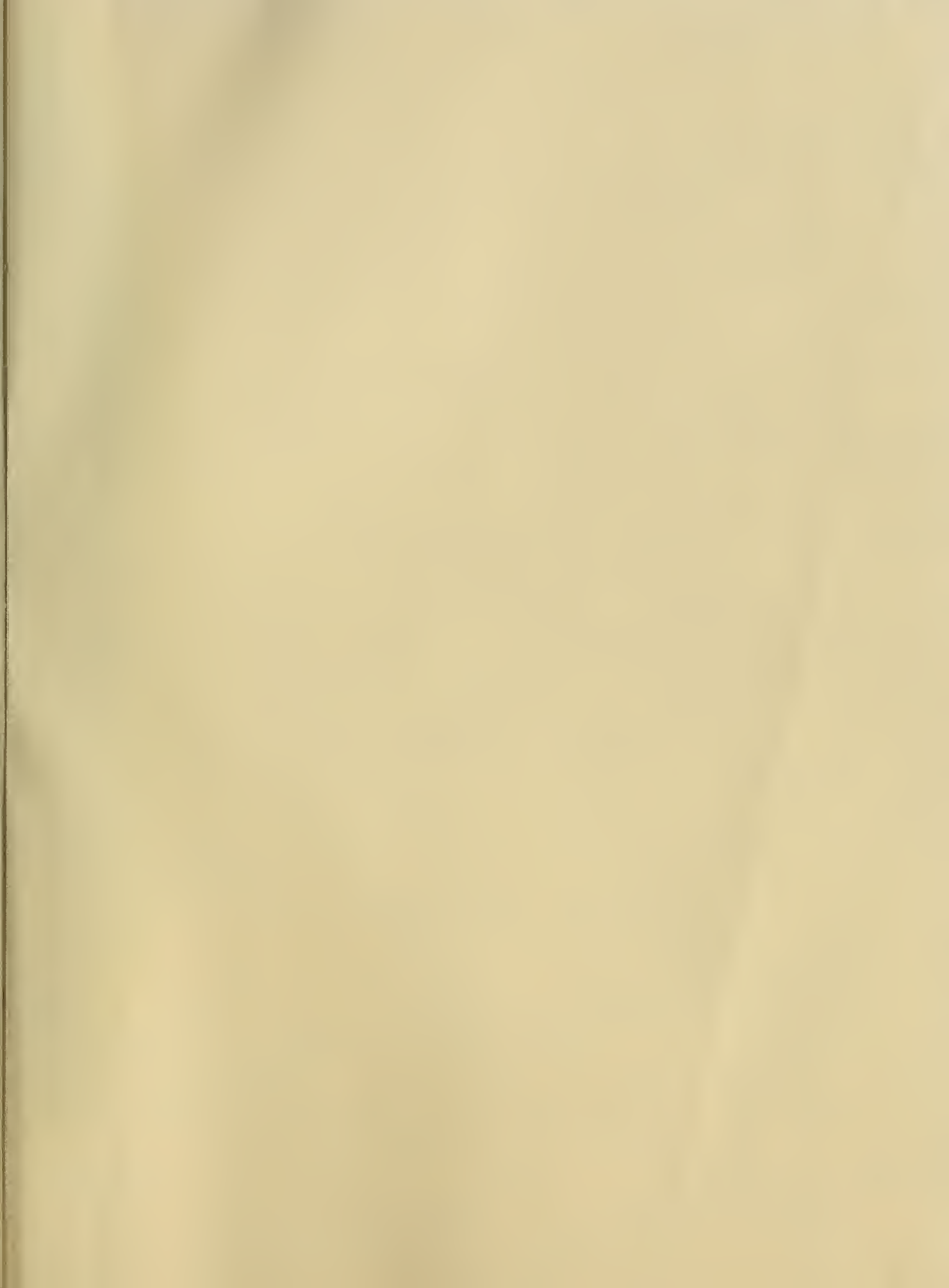
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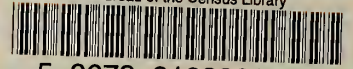








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